

# Jordan Times

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## Zayed urges goodwill towards Egypt

KUWAIT (R) — United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayan called on Arab countries Monday to give Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak time to bring Egypt back into the Arab fold. He told a Kuwaiti daily newspaper, that former Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had isolated Egypt and it would take time for his successor to bring the country back into the Arab mainstream. Sheikh Zayed, who arrived here Monday for a three-day state visit, is the first of Egypt's Arab critics to publicly call for a goodwill gesture towards President Mubarak. Almost all the Arab World, including the UAE, imposed diplomatic and economic sanctions against Egypt after President Sadat, who was assassinated last October, signed a peace agreement with Israel in 1979.

## Reagan would like to meet Brezhnev

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan said Monday he would like to meet Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in New York at a United Nations conference on disarmament this summer. The president issued his informal invitation at an impromptu press conference at which he repeated controversial statements he made last week that the Soviet Union had a clear nuclear superiority over the United States. Mr. Reagan said he would address the second U.N. special session on disarmament after his trip to Western Europe in June. The U.N. meeting is scheduled to take place between June 7 and July 9. Mr. Reagan touched on a number of international issues, including the British-Argentine confrontation over the Falkland Islands, during Monday's session with reporters.

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## Syrian army conducts large-scale manoeuvres

DAMASCUS (A.P.) — The Syrian army and air force conducted large-scale war exercises Monday designed to bolster the combat readiness of Syria's armed forces, the official Syrian news agency, SANA, reported. It said the manoeuvres, which involved the landing of airborne troops and penetrating mock enemy defences, were ordered by Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and commanded by Maj. Gen. Ali Aslan, deputy chief of the armed forces. SANA quoted Gen. Aslan as saying the aim of the manoeuvres was to "keep up the capacities of the Syrian armed forces" and "face the challenges facing the Arab Nation." Syrian troops staged joint military exercises with Soviet naval troops last July. This was the first official announcement of military exercises held in Syria since then.

## Cairo arrests 140 alleged extremists

CAIRO (R) — Police have arrested 140 alleged members of two new clandestine groups of Muslim extremists, a spokesman for the Egyptian interior ministry said Monday. He said the extremists, members of two new underground groups, were arrested last week for trying to impose Muslim religious law by force and inciting the people against the government. The groups were "Hizbullah" (God's Party) and "Al Qotbiyoum," named after a Muslim Brotherhood leader who was executed in 1966. Cairo's semi-official newspapers said last month that some 1,000 people had been arrested on charges of belonging to what it called a secret terrorist group, "Al Jihad Al Jadid" (New Holy War). There was no official confirmation of the report.

## Iranians release 360 prisoners

BEIRUT (A.P.) — Iran's regime has released 360 prisoners, as part of a wide-ranging amnesty ordered by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, official Iranian media reported Monday. It was not clear whether any of the released were political prisoners. Tehran Radio said 188 prisoners were freed in the central Iranian town of Kerman Sunday night, adding this was the first batch of prisoners released in this town. The official Iranian news agency IRNA said the country's revolutionary courts released another 172 prisoners in the northwestern town of Urmieh. Another 145 prisoners from the same town were freed earlier, IRNA said.

## Iraqi troops destroy Iranian carrier

BEIRUT (R) — Iraqi troops hit an Iranian armoured personnel carrier near the border town of Bostan in Iran's Khuzestan province and killed everyone in it, the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported from Baghdad Monday. Quoting a military communiqué, INA also said one Iranian soldier was killed in the Bostan area. It put Iraqi losses for the last 24 hours at 12 dead. INA later issued a corrected version of the communiqué, adding two more Iranian dead in the northern sector and one near the oil-refining town of Abadan at the head of the Gulf. Iraqi troops also destroyed fuel storage tanks in the Abadan area, the second version said.

## Prince Sultan to lead team to Sanaa

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabian defence minister, Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz, will lead a ministerial delegation to North Yemen to attend meetings of a joint Saudi-Yemeni coordination council on Wednesday, the official Saudi Press Agency said Monday. Prince Sultan, who will be accompanied by six other ministers will also discuss with North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh ways to strengthen bilateral relations, the agency said. The council's previous meeting in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, decided on a number of development projects in North Yemen with Saudi capital participation, the agency said. Saudi Arabia is a major financial backer of North Yemen, providing development and budgetary aid through regular meetings of the coordination council.

## Francis Pym named British foreign secretary Thatcher determined to recapture island Carrington quits over Falklands

LONDON (R) — British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington resigned Monday, accepting responsibility for the loss of the Falkland Islands to Argentina which he called a humiliating affront to the nation.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher named Francis Pym, a former defence minister who was the Conservative government's business manager in parliament, to replace Lord Carrington.

At about the same time, a powerful British navy task force headed by two aircraft carriers put to sea with orders to fight if necessary to recapture the remote South Atlantic islands, which Britain had held since 1833.

Mrs. Thatcher Monday night restated her determination to recapture the Falklands, evoking the spirit of Queen Victoria who ruled the British Empire at the peak of its World power and refused to consider the possibility of failure. "That is the way we must look at it. We must go out calmly, quietly, to succeed," she said.

With the country at war in all but name, the London stock market and the pound sterling fell Monday. (See page 5)

Meanwhile, the government announced that a large passenger ship, P and O Line's 43,975-ton Canberra, had been requisitioned by the navy for use as a troop transport and hospital ship.

Lord Carrington's resignation

was the most dramatic government upheaval over foreign affairs since the 1956 Suez Crisis, which ultimately led to the resignation in ill health of Prime Minister Anthony Eden.

Two foreign office ministers, Humphrey Atkins and Richard Luce, resigned with Lord Carrington.

Defence Secretary John Nott also submitted his resignation, but Mrs. Thatcher told him to stay on and direct the armada that sailed from Portsmouth Monday.

Mrs. Thatcher named Trade Secretary John Biffen as Lord President of the House of Commons, the formal title of Mr. Pym's former post.

The resignations were disclosed in an official government announcement, three days after Argentine marines seized control of the lightly-defended islands in the South Atlantic.

The prime minister accepted Lord Carrington's resignation with reluctance after trying over the weekend to dissuade him from his decision. In her reply to Lord Carrington, she said the news would be received with a heavy heart by the cabinet.

Political sources at Westminster said the departure of Lord Carrington, the 62-year-old courtly peer (See page 6), and his aides weakened the Thatcher government.

Mrs. Thatcher, in rejecting Mr.

Nott's resignation, wrote that she understood entirely the honourable feelings which led him to offer to quit. "But the ministry of defence is not the department responsible for policy towards the Falkland Islands," she told him, adding: "I wish you to remain at your post."

Crowds gathered at Downing Street where, at Number 10—the prime minister's office—a spokesman for Mrs. Thatcher said she was working on the reconstruction of the government.

### Armada

The two carriers, the Invincible and Hermes, put to sea Monday carrying marines, Harrier jump-jets and anti-submarine helicopters to lead the biggest British armada assembled since the 1956 Suez crisis.

Thousands lining the seawall along Portsmouth Harbour roared approval and encouragement as the 19,500-ton Invincible, Britain's most powerful surface warship, and the older Hermes glided out to spearhead a task force of 36 vessels.

The two carriers were joined out in the main channel by their escort of destroyers before sailing to rendezvous with about 20 ships from the Mediterranean for the 7,000-mile voyage to the South Atlantic.

The assault ship Fearless, packed with armoured vehicles and amphibious craft vital in any seaborne landing to recapture the islands, will sail within 24 hours to catch up with the armada.

Queen Elizabeth's second son, 22-year-old Prince Andrew, was aboard the Invincible. The prince, second in line to the British throne, is one of the pilots of the Sea King anti-submarine helicopters.

Ironically the Invincible, the pride of the British navy and its most modern carrier, has already been sold to Australia for £175 million under government defence cuts. It is supposed to be handed over next year.

### Ousted governor reports

British marines defending the Falkland Islands inflicted heavier casualties on invading Argentine forces than the Argentine government reported, the ousted British governor said Monday.

Rex Hunt, who flew back to Britain Monday from Uruguay with the marines, told reporters the British killed five Argentines, injured 17 and destroyed an armoured personnel carrier with 10 soldiers inside "who never surfaced."

The Argentine government has said one naval officer was killed in the swift air and sea invasion last Friday morning.

## Non-aligned nations to urge fresh Mideast peace efforts

KUWAIT (R) — Non-aligned countries plan to call on United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to make a fresh attempt for peace in the Middle East, delegates to a conference on Palestine said Monday.

They said a draft communiqué reiterated earlier non-aligned condemnations of the Egypt-Israel peace treaty and called on the U.N. Security Council to take measures to guarantee peace and security in the Middle East.

Senior officials met Monday to prepare for a foreign ministers conference Tuesday of the non-aligned coordination bureau, which is expected to call for sanctions against Israel and increased assistance to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). The PLO is a full member of the Non-aligned Movement.

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat told a public meeting here Sunday night that the United States and Israel were conspiring to change the political map of the Middle East.

Mr. Arafat, who called for an urgent Arab summit meeting, will address the opening session of the three-day conference which warning Iran and Iraq will both attend.

A four-member non-aligned peace group is expected to meet separately with the Iraqis and Iranians in a new attempt to end the 18-month-old Gulf war.

The draft called on the U.N. secretary-general to initiate contacts with all parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict with a view to finding ways of achieving a comprehensive and lasting solution, the delegates said.

The draft also called for a meeting of the U.N. Security Council to impose mandatory sanctions against Israel for endangering international peace and security.

In an interview with Reuters at the United Nations last week after three months in office, Mr.

Perez de Cuellar said he believed the U.N. must again seek a comprehensive settlement after Israel pulls out of Sinai.

He said he was trying to engage the Security Council in a new peace-making effort.

Under the Egypt-Israel peace treaty, condemned by the Non-aligned Movement as a violation of the rights of the Palestinian people, Israel will hand back the last section of Sinai by April 26.

Egypt, suspended from the Arab League because of the 1979 treaty, but not from the Non-aligned Movement despite repeated attempts by hard-liners, is attending its first major conference in an Arab country since it made peace with Israel.

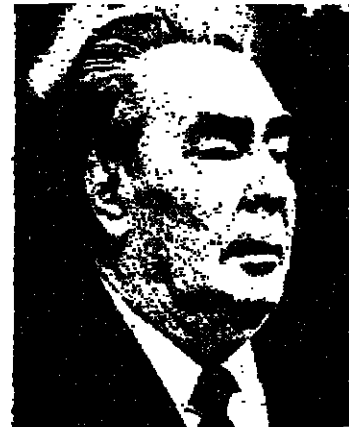
Under the draft communiqué the Kuwait conference, chaired by Cuba, would deplore that NATO forces are to be deployed in the Middle East to implement the Camp David accords between Egypt and Israel—a reference to the multi-national peace-keeping force that will patrol Sinai after Israeli withdrawals.

The United States is to provide the bulk of the 10-nation, 2,500-strong force that will include contingents from four other NATO countries—Britain, France, Italy and the Netherlands.

Delegates said the draft, in line with previous non-aligned resolutions, condemned U.S. Middle East policies and described Israel as a "bridgehead of imperialism."

Conference officials said delegations from 59 countries had arrived in Kuwait so far. Among the first to arrive was Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati who met Mr. Arafat Sunday night.

The PLO is a member of the non-aligned committee trying to end the Gulf war. The committee also includes India, Zambia and Cuba, the current chairman of the 96-member Non-aligned Movement which is scheduled to hold its next summit meeting in Baghdad in September.



Leonid Brezhnev

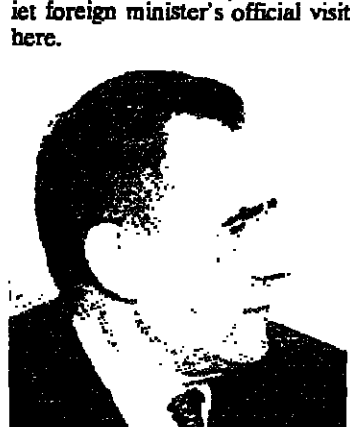
not correspond with reality." He said: "Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev is on a routine winter holiday."

Asked whether Mr. Brezhnev had been in hospital in the last month, the spokesman said he did not have information on this.

The Soviet government rarely makes any official comment on speculation about Mr. Brezhnev's health. Western press reports have said he has been ill on a number of occasions in recent years.

Renewed speculation over Mr. Brezhnev's health began last weekend after the postponement of a planned visit by South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mohammad.

Reliable sources said the Soviet president was admitted to hospital late last month after returning to Moscow in ill health from an official visit to the Central Asian republic of Uzbekistan.



Andrei Gromyko

## ...pledges support to non-aligned

BELGRADE (A.P.) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko told his Yugoslav counterpart Josip Vrhovec Monday that Moscow would support non-aligned nations in their struggle for global economic talks.

The state-run Tanjug news agency said Mr. Gromyko and Mr. Vrhovec held another round of talks on the second day of the Soviet foreign minister's official visit here.

Mr. Gromyko arrived Sunday for what was the first high-level meeting between Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union since the death two years ago of Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito, who broke with Moscow in 1948.

According to Tanjug, Mr. Gromyko told his Yugoslav host the Soviet Union was "ready to give support" for the so-called North-South dialogue.

Yugoslavia is a widely recognised leader of the Third World countries, which have been seeking global economic talks between industrialised and developing nations.

## Grants interview to NBC

# Hussein in Riyadh for high-level talks

JEDDAH (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein arrived in Riyadh Monday night and immediately met King Khaled, the official Saudi Press Agency reported.

They discussed bilateral relations and a number of Arab and international issues of mutual interest, the agency said.

It gave no other details of the talks, which were attended by Crown Prince Fahd, Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guards Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz, Defence Minister Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz and Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal.

According to reports from Amman, the Iraq-Iran war was among subjects King Hussein was expected to discuss with Saudi leaders. The agency made no reference to the war, in which both Jordan and Saudi Arabia back Iraq.

King Hussein, visited Baghdad last week for talks with President Saddam Hussein.

The King will visit Qatar Tuesday, according to the official Qatar News Agency, quoted by Reuters.

Reporting the King's departure from Amman earlier Monday, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said his talks with King Khaled and other Saudi leaders would centre on "developments in the Arab region and issues of mutual interest, in the framework of consultation and coordination between the two countries."

King Hussein is accompanied on the visit by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash and Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

King Hussein was seen off at Amman Airport by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Al Talhouni, President of the National Consultative Council Ahmad Al Tarawneh, cabinet members and senior civilian and military officials.

Crown Prince Hassan was sworn in before King Hussein in the presence of cabinet members as Regent during the King's absence abroad.

The Saudi ambassador to Jordan travelled to Riyadh on the same plane.

A royal decree was issued appointing Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh as acting prime minister during Mr. Badran's absence abroad.

Asked about prospect for peace in the Middle East, the King said: "It is not for Israel to decide the future of the Palestinians," who should be allowed to practice their right to self-determination. Peace, the King added, should be based on U.N. Resolution 242 which the U.S. negotiated before it was issued, and later accepted.

His Majesty expressed his hope that the U.S. would realise that Israel "moves everyday to prevent peace" being achieved, and that the U.S. would grow to see the whole picture before long because an eruption of violence in this region can cause a lot of damage.

In answer to a question about the U.S.-inspired Camp David accords, the King stressed that it would be insufficient if Camp David only achieved an Israeli withdrawal from Sinai, in which case "we'll have to face the problem."

The King said that there may not be much Jordan can do now to prevent the annexation of the West Bank. "But we'll never accept it." Sooner or later, Arab rights will be regained, he added.

When asked about Jordan's support for Iraq in the Gulf war the King answered that Jordan is not merely supporting President Saddam Hussein, but Iraq "to defend our freedom and identity."

His Majesty pointed out that Iran has always had ambitions in the region and that it "introduced a very dangerous thing... by trying to split Sunnis and Shi'ites." Iraq, King Hussein added, "had a just cause to respond" and that Jordan will continue to support it "to the best of our capabilities."

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## Under the patronage of Her Highness Princess Alia

### The Saudi Arabian embassy

in cooperation with

the Department of Culture and Arts

will organise

THE SAUDI EXHIBITION OF

ABSTRACT ART

The exhibition will be opened at 5:30 p.m. on Tuesday April 6, 1982, and will be open to the public as of April 7, for two weeks, at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Youth City.

OPEN INVITATION



## NATIONAL

# Leading Arab-American says Arabs too should tell the U.S. their side of the story

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A leading Arab-American political activist said here Sunday that in dealing with United States politics, Arab governments never learned that they do not gain much from leader-to-leader encounter, and that they have to influence politics on the grass roots level.

In a lecture at the World Affairs Council (WAC) Sunday evening, former senator and founder and Chairman of the Arab-American Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) James Abourezk spoke about the image of the Arabs in the United States: the Zionist information campaign and ADC attempts to counter it.

Mr. Abourezk was introduced by WAC member of the board Ali Ghandour as "a fair and firm man... known in his own country and the world at large... and feared for his integrity and courage." Mr. Ghandour asserted that the subject of the lecture was "topical and central" to the future of U.S.-Arab relations, and how the occasion of the lecture can be timely "to arrest the decline in these relations."

Throughout his lecture, Mr. Abourezk who is now practising law in the U.S., stressed the toughness of the Zionist lobby in the U.S. and the need for a counter force, such as the ADC, to balance

it. He saw this toughness during the debate on the Saudi AWACS deal where the U.S. president, with all his power and resources, managed to win against the Zionist lobby with only a margin of two votes in the U.S. Senate.

He referred to the fact that in the U.S., monopoly on the flow of information is restricted itself to the "Israeli prism." He explained how in order to make occupation of Arab territory look acceptable to the average American, Zionist propaganda makes the Arab appear subhuman. "The image of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has been so smeared in the U.S.," Mr. Abourezk said, that Israel can justify any action to the American people by claiming it has been taken against that organisation. He also added that the Zionist campaign is aimed at creating division between the Arab World and the U.S.

According to Mr. Abourezk, this "orchestrated campaign to scapegoat Arabs" has been going on in the U.S. for the last 50 years. "They have established themselves everywhere," said the ADC chairman referring to all the media in the U.S., including press, television and the movies. It is this that the Arab governments have to fight, he said, pointing out that it is for the same reason that his organisation, the ADC, decided to function on a grass roots level. He elaborated by saying that "it is the constituents that decide" and

added: "Everything is designed for the re-election of the politicians." He gave as an example two members of Congress from Detroit who have to be sensitive to Arab-American opinion because otherwise they will be defeated.

The ADC, with a 6,200 member force and which is expected to grow to 12,000 by the end of the year (the same number as the leading Zionist organisation AIPAC), has as its priority "putting an end to the stereotyping of Arabs." The ADC chairman gave a number of examples where the organisation has been successful in aborting some of these attempts.

Their first campaign was against billboards put up by Toyota and depicting a very ugly Arab face with a caption reading "Buy a Toyota; drive an Arab crazy." Two weeks after ADC took action, the billboards were down. Another example was the ADC's success in stopping an anti-Arab campaign by a cartoonist in the Washington Post newspaper. "All we had to do was send cartoons with the same themes, this time used against the Jews in Nazi Germany papers," Mr. Abourezk said.

In answering questions at the end of his lecture, Mr. Abourezk expressed his feeling that Arab "moderates" may not last in face of the frustrating situation in the Arab World. He also pointed out that writing letters and sending

cables from the Arab field to members of Congress "won't help much" because every man in Congress knows the issues. He summed up the problem by what one senator had told him: "It's because the Jews vote and the Arabs don't." The ADC chairman said that the Jews function from within the community and that the Arabs do not form enough of a force "from within the castle."

He pointed out, however, that the ADC is teaching people how to be active politically and culturally. "We are going through a political process and learning to pressure the media and the government," he said.

To the question of what Arab countries can do to help the less than two-year-old organisation, the ADC chairman made it clear that they cannot accept any government money, and said: "We would be dead if we accepted money from any Arab government." But he added that rich Arab governments have to do something to tell their side of the story. "Money talks in the U.S.,"

just like everywhere else."

To another question on the American commitment to Israel, he said: "There is no such thing, and that it would stop the minute the influence of the Zionist lobby stops, because it is politically expedient."

Answering a question on the American intellectuals' role, Mr. Abourezk pointed out that "if you disagree you would be called an anti-Semite," and added: "That's how they keep the liberals quiet. Nobody wants to step up front. The same thing is going on in the movies. One dissenter is not allowed because others will follow."

In answering another question, Mr. Abourezk stressed the importance of inviting U.S. delegations to the Middle East and showing them around. "Virtually everybody who comes here becomes a convert, becomes angry and becomes active," he said. He also encouraged articulate Arabs who spoke fluent English to go to the U.S. He sees it as a way of getting information through to the American public.



Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim (middle) addresses the seminar Sunday on the situation in the West Bank. Mr. Ibrahim Bakr (right) and Dr. Hassan Khreiss also addressed the seminar.

## Ibrahim: Jordan's decision against Village Leagues cornered Israelis

By Samira Kassar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim said Sunday that in sponsoring the West Bank Village Leagues, Israel has been trying to form "quiescent administrative bodies which would give the illusion of being legal and representative."

Addressing a seminar at the University of Jordan Alumni Club Sunday evening to discuss the situation in the occupied territories, Mr. Ibrahim said that the mass uprising there and the Jordanian government's decision to bring treason charges against the members of these Israeli-sponsored leagues have foiled the Israeli plan.

Israel's next step, Mr. Ibrahim said, would have been to link the leagues with a legislative body directly supervised by the Israeli civilian administration as a prelude to annexing the occupied West Bank.

Outlining Jordan's policy towards the Village Leagues, the minister said the Jordanian government had issued a statement denouncing them as early as March 1981, when they were being formed. The joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for the Support of Steadfastness of the Inhabitants in the Occupied Territories formed by Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation to support Palestinians in occupied territories had issued a further statement towards the end of 1981, denouncing the leagues as an "Israeli instrument" and warning West Bank inhabitants to steer clear of them, Mr. Ibrahim said.

Israeli efforts to establish the Village Leagues had continued unabated, however, and the Jordanian government had found it necessary to issue a warning for members to quit these leagues, Mr. Ibrahim explained. He pointed out that the timing of the Jordanian decision was "excellent" because of prevailing circumstances of deep Palestinian resentment in the West Bank towards repressive Israeli measures against the people and large-scale land expropriations.

When Israel reacted to the Jordanian decision by dismissing the elected municipal council of Al Bireh, and striking at all nationalist West Bank institutions, a mass uprising in the occupied territories flared up, he said. Mr. Ibrahim described the struggle between the elected West Bank municipal councils and the Village Leagues as "a struggle between legitimacy and illegitimacy."

The widespread protests in the occupied territories and the Jordanian decision against the leagues "had greatly embarrassed Israel," Mr. Ibrahim said. He predicted that Israel would hesitate for some time before taking more actions aimed at annexing the

West Bank, "because world public opinion has been aroused by its repressive actions against the inhabitants of the occupied territories during the uprising, and has been responsive to Arab efforts to point out Israeli practices."

### Financial support

During the discussion that followed, Mr. Ibrahim pointed out that the joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee has been trying its utmost to offer maximum financial support to the inhabitants of the West Bank to help them remain put in their homes in spite of Israeli economic and psychological pressures to force them to leave. The joint committee has good contacts with National Guidance Council which was banned by the Israelis recently and with the West Bank municipal councils, said Mr. Ibrahim. Most of the financial support offered by the joint committee has been aimed at improving public services and had been channelled through the municipal councils, he added. The minister told the seminar that the housing sector, particularly in Jerusalem and its suburbs, was also being supported through cooperative building societies. JD 9 million had been spent on supporting housing in the Jerusalem area, he said. "The joint committee has been engaged in supporting private sector individual housing in the Jerusalem area as well as in spreading its support for the housing sector to other parts of the occupied territories," he added.

The industrial, transport and agricultural sectors have also been receiving financial support through the joint committee, said Mr. Ibrahim, and particular attention would be paid to the support of agriculture in the occupied territories this year.

Referring to the difficulties encountered by the joint committee in offering support to the inhabitants of the occupied territories, Mr. Ibrahim said that Arab funds allocated for such support were very meagre and did not exceed an annual JD 25 million in all sectors. The Israeli obstacles to the transfer of the joint committee's funds into the occupied territories was another problem to be surmounted, he pointed out.

### Legal deception

Mr. Ibrahim Bakr, member of the Palestine National Council (PNC) and former president of the Jordanian Bar Association, then presented a study of the legal acts of deception to which the state of Israel has resorted since its establishment in 1948 to divest the Palestinian population of their lands.

Mr. Bakr stressed that the "Zionist presence in Palestine at the outset had been organically linked with European imperialism and later became linked to American imperialism, as is the case at

present." He pointed out that it was superfluous for the Arabs to register surprise at U.S. support for Israel since Israel and U.S. imperialism had many interests in common.

"American defence of Israeli acts of aggression at the U.N. by condoning Israeli's annexation of Jerusalem and the Golan Heights, and its actions against the West Bank municipal councils, by means of American vetoes at the Security Council, were only to be expected," Mr. Bakr said. "What was surprising, however, was that most Arab governments continued their friendly relations with the U.S. and continued to hope, in vain, for a shift towards a more even-handed approach to the Middle East in the U.S. foreign policy," he added.

After detailing Israeli legislative measures following the establishment of the state of Israel to facilitate the colonisation by Jews of Palestine, and the legal rules to which Israel resorted following its 1967 occupation of the West Bank to control the land and water resources, Mr. Bakr said "these Israeli legislative measures had derived from the most inhuman practices of White European colonisation against the Blacks in South Africa."

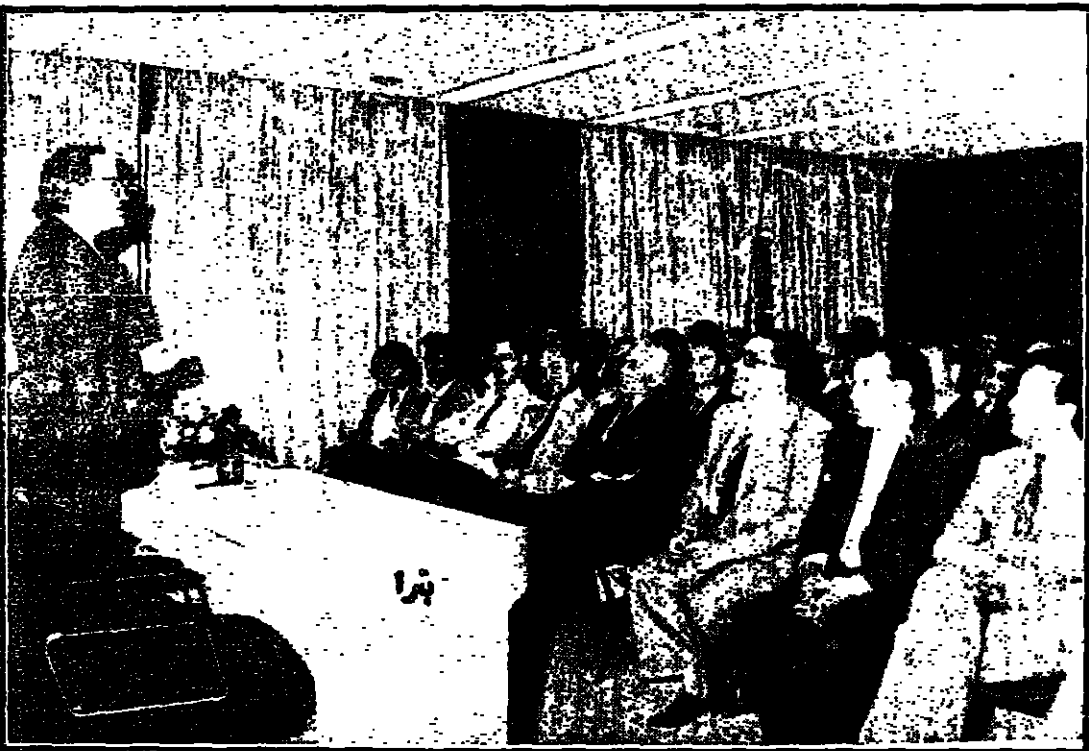
Referring to the present legal situation in the West Bank, Mr. Bakr pointed out that the Israeli military governor was responsible for legislation in all fields. "The Israelis, however, were creating a smokescreen to hide this fact by resorting to military decrees amending civilian Jordanian laws instead of replacing them by Israeli military decrees. This meant that Civilian legislation kept the appearance of being Jordanian, while their actual content had been replaced by Israeli occupation laws," Mr. Bakr explained. "Since the 1967 occupation, the Israeli military authorities had issued about 1,000 military legislative amendments," he said.

Secretary-General of Arab Physicians Union Hassan Khreiss then addressed the audience. He stressed that the mass uprising in the occupied territories represented the feelings and conscience of the entire Arab Nation. "The importance of this uprising lies in the fact that it is taking place during a period of Arab impotence and in the face of armed Israeli might. The uprising represents Arab rejection of U.S.-arranged Middle East settlements deriving from the Camp David accords and the process they had generated Dr. Khreiss said.

"The uprising also proved that the Palestine Liberation Organisation is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and that it is the Palestinian gun that shall determine the borders of Palestine and the political map of the entire area," he added.



About 150 people attended the seminar at the University of Jordan Alumni Club in Amman (Photos by Youssef Al 'Allan)



Former U.S. Senator James Abourezk (left) delivers his lecture Sunday at the World Affairs Council (Petra photo)

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

### Shooting federation holds 5th meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — His Highness Prince Mohammad, president of the Jordanian Royal Shooting Federation, presided on Monday over the fifth meeting of the federation. The meeting discussed the federation's budget, its bylaws and the construction of modern firing ranges. The question of attending shooting contests in Austria in May and in Caracas in November was also discussed.

### U. of J. salaries amended

AMMAN (Petra) — A royal decree has been issued approved amendments to the bylaw on salaries and allowances at the University of Jordan for 1982. The amendment fixes the compensation to be paid to part-time lecturers, and the various types of allowances for university employees.

### Armico contacts 3 states on joining

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Mining Company's (Armico's) board of directors is currently contacting the governments of Algeria, Qatar and Bahrain on the possibility of these countries' joining the company. Al Ra'i newspaper reported on Monday. Each of the countries to become a member would get a share of Armico's capital. The company will hold its general meeting on June 2 to discuss the company's budget and work programme for the year 1983, the paper added.

### Officials due in Chicago on dam plans

AMMAN (J.T.) — National Planning Council (NPC) President Hanna Odeh and Mr. Mohammad Al 'Alem, the director of dams department at the Jordan Valley Authority, will leave for Chicago in April. Al Ra'i newspaper reported on Monday. While in Chicago, Mr. Odeh and Mr. 'Alem will discuss and review with officials there the designs and technical specifications relating to a project to increase the height of King Talal Dam, the paper added.

### Talhouni sees Chinese envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Al Talhouni received at his office on Monday morning Chinese Ambassador to Jordan Ku Hsiapo.

### Ancient castle study planned

AMMAN (Petra) — The Antiquities Department has decided to make a survey of the Umayyad Qasr Al Mushash in the Jordanian desert, to gather archaeological information on the castle in preparation for repair and maintenance work on it.

### Anti-T.B. society board meets

AMMAN (Petra) — The board of directors of the Jordanian anti-tuberculosis society discussed in a meeting held on Sunday under the society's President Zaid Al Rifa'i the society's achievements in helping patients and the possibility of improving the standards of services provided to them and to their families. The Amman-based society gives monthly financial aid to some 249 tuberculosis patients.

### Jordanian dies in Bahrain

AMMAN (Petra) — The Foreign Ministry on Monday received a cable from the Jordanian embassy in Bahrain, informing it that the Jordanian national Subhi Falah Mawar Al 'Umari of Deir Youssef had died. The ministry asked his family to report to the consular section for this purpose.

### Tourism complaints office set up

AMMAN (Petra) — A complaints office was set up at the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities to look into complaints against hotels, travel and tourist agencies and restaurants. A panel to supervise the office was formed from representatives of the ministry and tourist organisations in the country. It will hold its first meeting on Sunday. In another area, the ministry has decided to buy three mobile health units to be stationed on the southern coast of Aqaba, with the aim of completing the services which the ministry has started to provide there, and to protect the marine environment and the coast from pollution. The ministry has already set up several service utilities along the coast.

### Big sentence and fine for possession

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Abdullah Musa Mohammad Mahasneh to five years' imprisonment with hard labour and a fine of JD 500 for possessing hashish. The military governor has approved the sentence.

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## Pakistani university alumni club gets H.Q.



AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Sarvath opened on Monday the headquarters of the Pakistani universities alumni club, established last February. The club has 170 members, who are graduates of Pakistani universities in various specialisations. Dr. Fawzi Al Sambouri said the aim of the club is to help the graduates get jobs, and

students to complete their studies in Pakistan. Another goal is to strengthen relations between Jordanian and Pakistani students, and to encourage exchange visits by students, in addition to organising educational seminars and social and sports activities, he said.

## British government decides Mandate pensioners to get big increase in monthly allowances

AMMAN (J.T.) — The British government has decided to increase the pensions of retired Jordanians and Palestinians whom it employed during the British Mandate in Palestine (1918-1948), the Jordan Times has learned.

A Jordanian Finance Ministry spokesman said Monday that the ministry had received a memorandum to this effect from the British government, including details of the increases which are as follows:

The personal allowance for the pensioner will be JD 13,320 a month instead of JD 6,000, an increase of 122 per cent.

The wives' allowance will go from JD 2,500 to JD 5,550, an increase of 122 per cent.

Child allowances will be unified at a rate of JD 2,000 for each child until the fourth child. Previously the allowances were JD 1,870 for the first child, JD 1,750 for the second child, JD 1,560 for the third and JD 1,310 for the fourth child.

The last increase in allowances given to the British government pensioners was in 1979, Finance Minister Salem Masa'ed has sent a letter of thanks for the latest initiative to the British government, the spokesman said.

## East German line's agents start confab

AMMAN (J.T.) — Fifteen agents of the East German shipping line DSR started a conference here on Monday.

The agents, who represent the line at Northern Europe and Red Sea ports, are meeting for three days at the invitation of Amin Kassar and Sons, DSR's agent in Jordan.

They will discuss ways of encouraging maritime transport of containers from European to Red Sea ports, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra. Also on the agenda is the question of encouraging export and import to and from these countries, Petra said.

The company's agents in the German Democratic Republic, Denmark, the Netherlands, France, Britain, Belgium, Saudi Arabia, the Yemeni Arab Republic, Djibouti and Jordan are participating.

DSR operates regular cargo shipping to Aqaba. It was the first company to send a ship to the Red Sea port after the closure of the Suez Canal in the 1967 Middle East war.

## RSS centre offers computer aid to designers

AMMAN (Petra) — The Building Research Centre at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) has begun offering auxiliary services for construction design through the computer.

A spokesman for the centre said that the centre seeks to raise the technical standard of construction design by facilitating the work of construction analysis for the designing engineer.

He said the computer services are no substitute for the work of the engineer, because they are restricted to raising the efficiency of the calculations of analysis and routine design.

The centre will render its computer services to designers from other organisations and sectors, under the supervision of a specialised engineer.

## NCC approves loans; starts discussing draft of landlord-tenant law

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) on Monday approved a draft law ratifying a loan agreement for Jordan's fourth power project, with the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development. It also approved a draft ratifying the fourth educational project loan from the World Bank.

Meeting on Monday under Speaker Ahmad Al Tarawneh in the presence of Prime Minister Mudar Badran and cabinet ministers, the NCC began discussing the new landlord-tenant law for 1982. After a lengthy discussion, it approved five articles of the draft law. The NCC will continue discussion of the rest of the articles in its session next week.

The draft law regulates the relationship between the landlord and the tenant. It also increases the rent on certain properties, fixed under the current law; and specifies which properties are excluded from the increase.

## Ministry reinforces soft-drink import ban, adjusts duty rules

AMMAN (Petra) — The Finance and Customs Ministry has issued a circular to all customs centres in the country notifying them of a Supply Ministry ban on the import of carbonated soft drinks. The foreign drinks have been banned in order to protect local industry.

Meanwhile, Finance and Customs Ministry Under-Secretary Yassin Al Kayed said that the ministry has taken several measures to facilitate customs procedures, and to exempt certain imported commodities and locally-produced commodities from production fees.

Mr. Kayed said an amendment to the regulations on local production fees has been issued. According to the amendment, toothpaste and shaving creams locally produced or imported will be exempt from production fees. Fees of 10 and 15 fils, respectively, used to be charged for each imported tube, he said.

The ministry has also amended the customs regulations on cigarettes and alcoholic beverages, and it is now sufficient to stamp cartons and cases with the phrase "duties paid" whether they are locally produced or imported, he said. Mr. Kayed explained that this measure has spared a great deal of time and effort, and has saved these commodities from damage. The previous arrangement dictated that each cigarette packet or bottle be taken out and a paper affixed to it stating that duties had been paid.

The ministry has also issued a circular to all customs centres containing a defence order banning the import of all types of artificial juices. Such juices also cannot be sold in the market unless priced by the Supply Ministry.

Magician Fred Maro performs at the Jordan Intercontinental, backed by the Bavarian Band



Magician Fred Maro performs at the Jordan Intercontinental, backed by the Bavarian Band

## A taste of beer and bratwurst flown specially from Germany

AMMAN (J.T.) — From April 1-3 the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel and Lufthansa, the West German airline, treated an enthusiastic audience to a German spring festival.

The festival, held in the Intercontinental's new ballroom, Al Mukhtar, featured German music and games, with Bavarian food and drink flown in specially by Lufthansa. It was highlighted by a conjuring act by Fred Maro, billed as the world's seventh-best magician.

Mr. Maro, who has been booked as a star performer in at least 16 countries, takes as his motto "the closer the better", and prefers to perform among his audience rather than on a stage.



Her Highness Princess Basma (right) and Social Development Minister In'am Al Mufti listen to speakers at the opening of the Prince Hassan estate social centre Monday (Petra photo)

## Communities throughout Jordan mark day of social awareness

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Basma on Monday opened the Jordanian social service centre in the Prince Hassan

housing estate.

Social Development Minister In'am Al Mufti in a speech at the ceremony, affirmed the significance of establishing such centres to serve the public. She pointed out that her ministry offers material and technical assistance to the centre to enable to achieve its goals.

The goal of the centre is to render services to residents of the area in sports, cultural and social activities, and by organising vocational training courses.

Princess Basma also attended a reception organised by the Social Development Ministry at the Professional Associations Complex Monday to mark Social Work Day. Those attending observed a one-minute silence in honour of the martyrs who have fallen at the hands of the Israeli occupation

authorities in the occupied Arab territories. The reception was attended by several employees of the ministry, and social workers.

Mar'an also celebrated Social Work Day, by inaugurating two kindergartens. Medical lectures on child care were delivered, and tuberculosis patients in Mar'an hospital received donations. Scouts and students launched a campaign of cleanliness in the city.

In Madaba, the social development directorate prepared a special programme on Social Work Day. The programme included works of public service and token gifts to children patients in the city hospital. Teams of volunteers in the town will visit families to spread health and cultural awareness, and to offer family guidance.

## Today's weather

It will be partly cloudy, with a chance of scattered showers. Winds will be northerly moderate to fresh. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly fresh and seas calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	6	16
Aqaba	13	25
Deserts	7	19
Jordan Valley	12	23

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 16, Aqaba 26. Humidity readings: Amman 66 per cent, Aqaba 32 per cent.

## Announcing....

Issue No. 2 of

## THE ARAB PERSPECTIVE

A new experiment in Jordan's socio-cultural life

- \* An English-Arabic socio-political periodical published by the Jordan Centre for Studies and Information at the Royal Scientific Society.
- \* This issue comprises five bulky studies in English and four studies in Arabic, dealing with various socio-political and socio-cultural questions, including a panoramic view of conflict in the Arab East presented by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.
- \* Available at all book shops in Jordan.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

\* Exhibition and sale of Arabic books at the Department of Documentation, National Libraries and Archives.

\* Exhibition of Saudi art, opens at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Youth City at 5.30 p.m.

### Films

\* Romeo and Julia, a ballet film based on Shakespeare's drama, at the Goethe Institute at 8 p.m.

\* This is Football, the first in a series of films in Arabic about coaching, tactics and skills; at the British Council at 7.15 p.m.

### Video Programmes

\* CBS Evening News, at the American Centre at 12 a.m. and 4 p.m.

### Choir Singing

\* At the YWCA, Third Circle, Jabal Amman at 8 p.m. Interested singers are welcome.

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## FIVE-YEAR PLAN OF JORDAN 1981-1985

A summary and an English translation of the social and economic development plan of Jordan is available at:

- 1- Book Corner, 1st Circle, Jabal Amman
- 2- Marhaba Book Shop, Intercontinental Hotel, Jabal Amman

Price: JD 4

## What's in Newsweek?

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## The dilemma worsens

ISLAMIC Conference President Habib Chatti is right when he says that American policies in the Middle East are slowly transforming the Arab-Israeli conflict into an Arab-American confrontation as well. The explosive nature of such a confrontation is self-evident. The many Arab states, such as Jordan, for example, that have traditionally maintained a good working relationship with the United States have always done so on the basis of shared values and goals. Many Arab states have acted on the assumption that an enlightened and rational American political leadership would actively work for a balanced and fair resolution to the Arab-Israeli dispute, whose essential core is the Palestinian-Zionist conflict.

Yet, time has shown that no such thing can be expected from the American leadership, and thus many Arab states that have had a history of close and genuinely friendly ties with the United States have started to wonder how long such a situation can prevail. To be a friend of America, for an Arab, is to be in bed with the enemy, if not the devil himself, in the eyes of a growing majority in the Arab World. Such sentiments on a very broad base among the Arab masses will inevitably put pressure on Arab leaders to distance themselves from the United States. Yet many Arab states rely on the Americans for military, food, technical or economic aid, as well as commercial relations, and vital equipment such as, for example, spare parts for commercial aircraft, advanced computers and communications equipment. The dilemma is obvious: but so is the fact that Arabs will value their honour and self-respect above all else should the situation become significantly more complicated vis-a-vis ties with the United States. An Arab-American dialogue is valuable for both sides, but it is violently threatened by American excesses in favour of Israeli intemperance.

## The Pope condemns

AL RA'I: His Holiness Pope John Paul has openly denounced acts of repression being practised by Israel in the occupied Arab lands. The Kenyan president has also condemned these Israeli practices. Both acts of denunciation have taken place just after the U.S. veto which prevented the United Nations Security Council from condemning the aggressive Israeli practices.

The Vatican and the Kenyan stands mean that if Israel has been able to escape being condemned by the U.N. Security Council, it has not escaped the condemnation by millions of Christians, represented by the Pope, and the western political parties that revere His Holiness. The Kenyan president's stand has also expressed that of Africa which Israel once again has been trying to infiltrate.

Thus millions of Christians, Africans, Arabs, Muslims, the masses of the socialist bloc and the non-aligned countries stand on one side while the United States and Israel stand on the other. In spite of the Israeli attempts to break through their isolation internationally this isolation grows, due to the Israeli aggression. And here we must recall that credit for tightening the international siege on Israel goes to our steadfast kinfolk in the West Bank and Gaza who have been sacrificing their lives in the struggle against

## 'Greens' signal red light for SPD

By Stanley Parker

Reuter

BONN — The emergence of West Germany's "Greens" political party, a brew of idealists and anti-establishment figures, is menacing the already troubled left-liberal coalition in Bonn.

After only four years in the political arena the environmentalist, anti-nuclear group, simply known as Die Gruenen, the Greens, is undermining support for the established parties of the centre and left. Their surprising advances in recent state and local council elections set alarm bells ringing in the offices of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic Party (SPD) and his Liberal Free Democratic (FDP) allies.

Mr. Schmidt's ruling alliance has been strained by infighting over economic and nuclear arms policy, and for months West German commentators have been asking how long it can last.

### Looming threat

Now a new threat is looming from a shift in voting patterns caused by the "Greens", who originated as scattered groups fighting nuclear and industrial projects they saw as damaging the environment.

Unlike their predecessors on the West German dissident scene, generally scornful of democratic process, the "Greens" took their cause to the polls. The results, on a political scene dominated for decades by the SPD, FDP and the conservative Christian Democrats (CDU), have been little short of spectacular.

The environmentalists' breakthrough came in October, 1979 when they gained their first state parliament seats, in Bremen, with 5.1 per cent of the vote. Last March they did the same in Baden-Wuerttemberg and two months later entered the West Berlin City Parliament after pulling in more than seven per cent of the vote. The first "Greens" appeared on local councils in Hesse following communal elections a year ago. A key factor was local controversy over plans by the SPD-FDP state government for a new runway at Frankfurt airport and a nuclear re-processing plant in the north of the state. The "Greens" have since repeated that success in Schleswig-

Holstein, and scored their biggest victory to date in Lower Saxony last weekend. There they pulled in 6.9 per cent of the vote to enter the state legislature for the first time.

### Development favours conservatives

The governing SPD-FDP parties in Bonn, with an eye to three more state parliamentary elections this year, fear the pattern will continue. SPD chairman Willy Brandt is already warning that a fourth party on the political scene can only weaken his party and play into the hands of the CDU. "This development is a one-sided burden for the progressive forces in our country and favours the policy of the conservatives," he said after the Lower Saxony poll. The danger is acute in Hesse, which is ruled by the last surviving left-liberal coalition outside Bonn. Environmental issues are certain to arise again there in state elections in September. The CDU reckons that a defeat for the local coalition would inevitably spell collapse for Mr. Schmidt's alliance in Bonn. The "Greens" remain unabashed. Their Federal Spokesman, Lukas Beckmann, said the SPD was to blame for the absolute majority won by the CDU in Lower Saxony, "which we did not want".

The party's idealism is embodied in a programme which makes the environment "an absolute priority". Mr. Beckmann says. He told Reuters the "Greens" plan to cut the number of jobs by switching from the present system of giant, high-productivity concerns to smaller enterprises which put the emphasis on workers rather than technology. Those who say this is impossible have not bothered to examine the alternatives to a system geared to producing goods with built-in obsolescence, he says. He admits a public shift to the "Green" way of thinking will take time but says the media could help — for example by radio programmes discussing alternatives to the present way of life.

The "Greens" are totally opposed to nuclear power. Martin Mombaur, spokesman for the Lower Saxony "Greens", said they want all nuclear projects abandoned. Nuclear power stations already in operation should be shut down, he said, and rep-

laced by conventionally fuelled plants.

The "Greens" are equally opposed to nuclear weapons, including NATO plans to deploy new medium-range U.S. missiles in Western Europe from the end of next year. Whatever cynics think of the "Greens", their philosophy has struck a chord among younger voters. This was shown by the high percentage of votes they polled in Lower Saxony's university towns, peaking to 11.7 per cent in Goettingen. Their greatest success, typically, was 14.1 per cent in the area around Gorbelen, earmarked as a dump for radioactive nuclear waste.

Mr. Beckmann says the "Greens" are not interested in working with any political parties which do not share their views. The SPD leadership, apparently worried by the impact on traditional working class supporters, strongly opposes any such cooperation. But on the party's left wing, that stance now being challenged. Three leading SPD leftists said in an interview this week that the SPD could only gain a majority in future if it adopted the themes of the anti-nuclear and ecology movement.

## Falklands: A repeat of Suez?

By Sidney Weiland  
 Reuter

LONDON — The Falkland Islands dispute has scarred Anglo-Argentine relations for 150 years and now faces Britain with critical decisions it hoped could be avoided. Argentina's military junta claimed Friday its troops had seized control of the windswept, sparsely-populated South Atlantic archipelago, creating a new crisis in a region racked by instability, guerrilla warfare and deep social problems. Britain, withheld confirmation but appeared to be facing a dilemma in how to reassert sovereignty without resorting to open war against a country with which it has strong historical links.

Western diplomats in London believe the Thatcher Government will try to enlist U.S. and international pressure to persuade the Argentines to submit the dispute to further negotiation or independent arbitration. The diplomats said the situation was potentially dangerous but there was probably still room for political manoeuvre in efforts to find a peaceful solution for the islands' future. They predicted a strong U.S. involvement to promote negotiations between the London and Buenos Aires governments. Officials said they were confident the Falklands crisis, geographically far removed from current pressure points in Central America, could be contained and isolated from the continent's other tensions.

Independent military authorities said it would be logistically difficult for Britain to stage a successful military foray against Argentina's 185,000-strong armed forces. The sprawling 200 Falkland Islands — called the Malvinas by Argentina — are among the last of Britain's colonies. Symbolic of its faded imperial role, Britain has only 80 marines there. Politically, it would be equally hard for Britain to fight. As a founder member of the United Nations, Britain is one of the big five powers with permanent seats on the Security Council, the U.N. body empowered to maintain world peace.

Friday night, the security council called on both Argentina and Britain to refrain from the use of force. Britain's last military intervention overseas — with France against Egypt in the 1956 Suez crisis — ended in humiliating failure and widespread international condemnation. With only a dozen dependent territories left, Britain is now a reluctant colonial over-seer. For centuries the world's greatest colonial power, Britain has granted independence to 46 of its former possessions, ranging from India — the "jewel" of the British Empire — in 1947 to tiny Antigua in the Caribbean last year.

### Possible off-shore oil deposits

Located about 650 kilometres from Cape Horn, the tip of South America, the Falklands have few resources and virtually no strategic value, but there are unconfirmed reports of off-shore oil deposits that could make them a potential prize.

In 15 years of on-and-off negotiations with Argentina, Britain has refused to hand over the islands without the express agreement of their 1,800 staunchly pro-British residents, mostly sheep farmers. Talks last year ended in stalemate.

## LETTERS

### To the Editor

IN PARALLEL with the continuing expansion of the Jordanian economy, and in its turn making a vital contribution to this process, Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline has achieved an exceptionally strong growth during the past two decades.

Ever since its establishment, Alia has made its mark on Jordan's domestic achievements. Whether in regional or international air travel, Alia has not only established a "world-wide name," but has also earned a remarkable reputation for Jordan in the annals of air travel, transport, and tourism.

Thanks to the patronage and encouragement of His Majesty King Hussein, Alia has been gaining the prospect of becoming a stronger force in air travel.

Its tireless, and industrious Chairman and President, Mr. Ali Ghandour, has been raising Alia's standard of flights and services, which are already reflecting their worth in the active tourist and hotel industry in Jordan. Not only so, but thanks to the facilities and information desks at Alia's travel offices in Jordan and abroad, businessmen especially from Europe, U.S.A., and Japan have selected Jordan as a hospitable and amiable location for conducting business in the region. Well over 150 companies have not in vain selected Jordan as a base for their regional activities. Regular and frequent flights to Europe, U.S.A., North Africa, South Eastern Asia and to the Arab capitals are augmented by many facilities available to foreign businessmen in Jordan. Among these facilities are the non-requirement of exit permits, the possibility of opening bank

accounts in foreign exchange, adequate internal transport services, excellent hotel accommodation, and a variety of food specialties.

Apart from its thriving role in passenger travel, Alia plays an ever growing role in Jordan's export and import activities. Local importers, who have their imports air freighted by Alia, enjoy exemption from customs duty on the air transport component of the total landed cost. Within the current Development Plan for the years 1981-1985 anticipating investments of about U.S. \$10 billion Alia finds itself in the hub of growing economic activity, requiring as they do, vast travel services. But Alia is capable of fulfilling all expectations while maintaining its high standard of service.

With every passenger flown from or to Jordan some contribution is made to Jordan's GNP. The relationship is intricately linked.

One final word in favour of Alia. Its services will soon be operated from its new and modern Queen Alia International Airport, now nearing completion, where more comfort awaits passengers on arrival and departure. As a businessman of frequent travel commitments, I find Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, with its significant record of flights attractive to private and corporate customers. Its services are attractive and fares fully competitive. It is my pleasure to fly with ALIA.

Zahair Asfour

Vice President,

Federation of

Jordan Chambers

of Commerce

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### Israeli oppression and inhuman crimes.

The Arabs, all the Arabs, must understand that only through actual struggle can they reclaim positive international support. We do appreciate and thank His Holiness and the Kenyan president for their courage and noble stands.

### Exploiting the dead

AL DUSTOUR: The Israeli ambassador to France hastened to attack the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) the minute the Israeli diplomat was fired at. Despite the fact that the blood of the innocent Arab citizens massacred by Israel during the past two weeks in the occupied lands have not yet dried. The Israeli leaders have started a frenzied campaign in order to put the blame on the PLO for killing the Israeli diplomat. This was done in spite of the PLO statement denying the organisation had any connection in the incident. Instead another organisation has claimed the res-

ponsibility for killing the Israeli diplomat.

It is clear that the Israeli media are trying to exploit this incident in confronting the European group's denunciation of the brutal Israeli practices in the occupied Arab territories. It is also evident that the Zionist propaganda machine is trying to minimise the intensity of international condemnation of the Israeli crimes being committed against the Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories. This is done in order to restore Israel's image as a democratic country whose peaceful people were the victims of racism when anti-semitic waves erupted and Menachem Begin deserted Poland leaving its citizens to face Hitler's bombs, as if these bombs could only harm him and the Jews and not Warsaw's citizens.

Israel, which does not hide its intention of invading South Lebanon, is doing its best to accuse the PLO of the crime which was committed in Paris in the same way it has been trying to blame the PLO for the popular uprising of our people in the occupied lands against occupation and the conspiracy of autonomy. Does anyone believe that these struggling people have been happy to see their sons murdered by Israel and the gangs of the Israeli settlers? It has been very evident that these Arab people, like any other people in this world, do reject the Israeli occupation and do not accept the daily acts of terrorism and confiscation of their Palestinian land.



# JORDAN TIMES DAILY

## JORDAN TELEVISION

### CHANNEL 3

5:30 Koran  
 5:30 Cartoons  
 6:00 Children's Programme  
 6:30 Children's Programme  
 6:45 Children's Programme  
 7:25 Children's Programme  
 7:30 Local Programme  
 8:00 News in Arabic  
 8:30 Special Seminar on the National Book Week  
 9:10 Local Programme  
 10:10 Special programme on the Islamic Era in Jordan  
 10:40 Arabic Play  
 11:15 News in Arabic

### CHANNEL 6

6:00 French Programme  
 7:00 News in French  
 7:30 Medical Report  
 8:00 News in Arabic  
 8:30 Benson  
 9:10 Dark Room  
 10:00 News in English  
 10:15 Bestseller: "The Beggarman, Thief"

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

7:00 Sign on  
 7:01 Morning Show  
 7:30 News Bulletin  
 7:40 Morning Show  
 10:00 News Headlines  
 10:30 Pop Session  
 11:00 Sign off  
 12:00 News Headlines  
 12:03 Pop Session  
 13:00 News Summary  
 13:03 Pop Session  
 14:00 News Bulletin

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT  
 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 The Art of Julian Bream 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 The Motet 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Gloria Hunniford 07:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 World of Wind and Brass 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 The Bridge of San Luis Rey 08:30 Haydn 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Discovery 10:15 Classical Record Review 10:30 It Makes Me Laugh 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 Letter from London 11:25 Scotland This Week 11:30 Sports International 12:00 Radio Newsworld 12:15 Famous Pianists of the Past 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 A Jolly Good Show 14:30 Haunted 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00

## World News: Commentary 16:15

Plato's Republic 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News: Meridian 17:40 Scotland This Week 17:45 Sports Round up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsworld 18:30 Nature Notebook 18:40 Fanning World 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:30 Stock Market Report 19:45 Look Ahead 19:45 The Motet 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 With Great Pleasure 21:15 Two's Company 21:30 Plato's Republic 22:00 World News: The World Today 22:25 Scotland This Week 22:30 Financial News: 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 New Waves 23:30 Meridian

## VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT  
 03:00 Daybreak 04:00 The Breakfast Show 15:00 News Roundup: Reports, opinions, analyses 15:30 voa magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters 16:00 Special English News 16:10 Special English Science and technology 16:15 Feature: Science in the News 16:30 Now Music USA 17:00 News Roundup 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation" 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses 19:30 VOA Magazine 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report

## AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman

Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

### ARRIVALS

8:00 Cairo (EA)  
 8:55 Agaba  
 9:00 Cairo  
 9:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi  
 9:30 Jeddah  
 9:40 Doha  
 10:10 Beirut  
 11:05 Riyadh (SV)  
 12:30 Kuwait (KAC)  
 16:45 Tripoli  
 16:45 Copenhagen, Athens (SK)  
 17:00 Cairo (EA)  
 17:30 Cairo (EA)  
 17:40 London, Paris  
 17:45 New York, Amsterdam  
 17:45 Madrid, Tunis  
 18:05 Rome (Alitalia)  
 18:55 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)  
 19:30 Rome  
 19:50 Frankfurt (LH)  
 20:30 Beirut  
 20:45 Frankfurt  
 20:50 Damascus  
 20:50 Cairo (EA)  
 01:00 Cairo  
 01:00 Baghdad  
 02:00 Baghdad

### DEPARTURES

3:00 Cairo  
 5:15 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)  
 6:45 Agaba  
 7:00 Cairo  
 7:45 Tripoli  
 9:00 Cairo (EA)  
 9:00 Beirut (MEA)  
 9:40 London (BA)  
 9:45 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)  
 10:00 Frankfurt  
 10:30 Rome  
 11:30 Cairo  
 12:00 Athens, Copenhagen  
 12:30 Riyadh (SV)  
 16:30 Kuwait (KAC)

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Damascus 108.2/109.2  
 Cairo (EA) 70.8/71.7  
 Abu Dhabi 349/351  
 Kuwait 640/651.6  
 Bahrain 1220.6/1223.3  
 Bangkok 333.3/341.6  
 Baghdad 699.6

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 Amman: Suleiman Al Azari 74783  
 Abdul Halim Al Alghai 82354  
 Zarqa: Sami Al Ma'ayeh (—)  
 Yahya Hussein Hajjar 82354  
 Irbid: Jaber Al Rawashdeh (—)  
 PHARMACIES:  
 Amman: Al Arabiyeh Al Kubra 23141  
 Jabal Al Jawlah 77444  
 Murad 68633  
 Al Ikhlaz 22943  
 Al 'Aidin 72861  
 Zarqa: Al Hikmah (—)  
 Irbid: Al Hikmah 2085  
 Falastin 2085  
 TAXIS:  
 Amman: 23427  
 Al-Urdon 23050  
 Basman 56736  
 Al-Sabah 76748

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 108.2/109.2  
 Lebanese pound 70.8/71.7  
 Syrian pound 349/351  
 Iraqi dinar 640/651.6  
 Kuwaiti dinar 1220.6/1223.3  
 Egyptian pound 333.3/341.6  
 Qatari riyal 699.6

UAE dirham 95.3/95.5  
 Omani rial 1000.8/1001.6  
 U.S. dollar 349/351  
 U.K. sterling 621.4/625.1  
 W. German mark 145.3/146.2  
 Swiss franc 179.6/180.7  
 French franc 55.8/56.1

Italian lire (for every 100) 26.4/26.6  
 Japanese yen (for every 100) 141.2/142  
 Dutch guilder 131.1/131.9  
 Belgian franc 77/77.5  
 Swedish crown 59/59.4

Firstaid, fire, police 199  
 Fire headquarters 22096  
 Cablegram or telegram 18

Telephone:  
 Information 12  
 Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 10  
 Overseas radio and satellite calls 17  
 Telephone maintenance and repair service 11

## MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	130	90	Green Almonds per 1/2 pounds	140	80
Eggplant (small)	230	180	Potatoes (local)	160	120
Potatoes (imported)	120	100	Broad Beans	150	120
Marrow (small)	250	200	Apples (Golden)	260	200
Marrow (large)	180	150	Apples (Double Red)	260	200
Cucumber (small)	340	280	Apples (Starken)	260	200
Cucumber (large)	250	200	Oranges (Shamout)	220	160
Hot Green Pepper	880	800	Oranges (Valencia)	150	120
Sweet Pepper	760	600	Cauliflowers (white)	250	200
			Carrot	150	120
			Turnips	150	120
			Beet	150	120
			Spinach	150	120
			Latuce (a head)	100	70
			Beans	550	450
			Onions (dry)	140	100
			Green onions	100	80
			Spinauch	120	100
			Cocunut (piece)	330	280
			Beans	550	450
			Bananas	260	200
			Bananas (Mukammar)	225	180
			Peas	320	280
			Garlic	600	500
			Cabbage	90	70
			Onions (dry)	140	100
			Green onions	100	80
			Spinauch	120	100
			Cocunut (piece)	330	280
			Beans	550	450
			Bananas	260	200
			Bananas (Mukammar)	225	180
			Peas	320	280
			Garlic	600	500
			Cabbage	90	70
			Onions (dry)	140	100
			Green onions	100	80
			Spinauch	120	100
			Cocunut (piece)	330	280
			Beans	550	450
			Bananas	260	200
			Bananas (Mukammar)	225	180
			Peas	320	280
			Garlic	600	500
			Cabbage	90	70
			Onions (dry)	140	100
			Green onions	100	80
			Spinauch	120	100
			Cocunut		



## Oil revenues reach \$101b in 1981

### Saudi Arabia moves to industrialisation

RIYADH (A.P.) — Saudi Arabia's crude production during calendar 1981 averaged 9.82 million barrels daily and brought it revenues of \$101.2 billion — a 19.8 per cent increase over oil revenues in the previous year.

The figures were given in a major report on the economy by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA), distributed by the Saudi Press Agency Monday.

The report noted the average daily crude production was only 80,000 barrels less than the 1980 level of 9.9 million barrels, despite the fact that Saudi Arabia imposed a daily ceiling of 8.5 million

### Pisani discusses Spain, Portugal entry into EEC

RABAT (R) — European commissioner for development Edgar Pisani Monday discussed with the Moroccan ministers of commerce and agriculture the impact on Moroccan-EEC trade of the proposed entry of Spain and Portugal into the community.

He said on arrival Sunday his talks would be frank and positive.

Mr. Pisani was also due to meet King Hassan Monday and to confer with the ministers of planning and of economic affairs before returning to Brussels Monday night.

Morocco is worried by the prospect of Spain and Portugal joining the European community by 1984.

Many of the agricultural products and manufactured goods Morocco traditionally exports to Europe are also produced by the two countries.

THE LONDON EXCHANGE RATES report does not appear today due to poor reception of wire services.

barrels at the beginning of November "out of a desire to consolidate OPEC's position in the international oil market."

The report, presented to Saudi King Khaled during a festive ceremony, boosted a 12 per cent growth in non-oil economic sectors — double the expected growth — primarily as a result of a 26 per cent increase in governmental spending to 236.6 billion riyals (\$69.2 billion).

Outside of oil-related figures, the report referred to the Islamic calendar year 1400-1401, which ended in Oct. 1981.

The 26 per cent rise in government spending during that year, the first in the kingdom's three-year development plan, was one percentage point less than the previous year.

The report gave a boom portrait for Saudi Arabia's efforts to end its total economic reliance on oil, with 337 new industrial projects going on stream in the first year of the plan.

These include a total capital of 7.6 billion riyals (\$2.2 billion) and account for 25 per cent of all industrial schemes operating at present in the kingdom.

The report said the Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Company (SABIC) recently concluded 10 major joint venture schemes with foreign companies in the petrochemical, metallurgical and fertilizer fields.

No details were given, but SABIC is known to have signed a joint venture contract last May with Dow Chemicals Saudi Arabia, a subsidiary of Dow Chemical of Midland and Michigan. The joint company is undertaking the construction of a \$900 million petrochemical complex, one of four major complexes planned in Saudi

Arabia.

The value added to the private sector during the year was 13 per cent, and its CIF imports rose by 21 per cent to register 101.6 billion riyals (\$29.7 billion), which the report said represents a real growth rate of 11 per cent.

It said plans are underway to expand five major industrial centres across the kingdom, with four new centres being established in Saudi cities "to prevent concentration of industries in a few major cities."

Total expenditures for the third development plan, which runs through 1985, are being revised upwards from the original estimate of \$200 billion, according to Finance and Economy Minister Sheikh Mohammad Abul Khail.

He said last month that he foresaw no difficulties in financing the plan despite international oil glut conditions, largely because of Saudi Arabia's accumulated monetary reserves. No exact figure is available on these reserves.

In addition to industry, the plan gives special priority to construction and infrastructure schemes, agriculture and desalination plants — the latter designed to create modern production centres in the middle of the largely-desert Saudi territory.

The report said 15 desalination plants are already operating in eight cities, producing 47 million gallons of sweet water daily and its annual by-product of 330 megawatts of electrical power.

Seven new desalination projects are being implemented with seven times the combined present desalination and hydro-electric capacity of the 15 existing plants, the report said "huge sums" invested in agriculture, with government incentives, will maintain or increase the 3.4 per cent annual compound rise in agricultural production registered during the second development plan. Which had total outlays of \$142 billion, and

move Saudi Arabia closer to food sufficiency.

The number of automatic telephone and telex lines were being nearly tripled to 1.2 million and 30,000 respectively by the end of the plan, which envisages an annual economic growth rate of at least six per cent, the report said.

The Saudi Development Fund has so far given private sector loans of about \$2.4 billion, including 380 million in the past year alone, the report said.

Crown Prince Fahd said last week that these loans were given at very easy terms, with most interest-free and due only after prospects start producing and making actual profit.

The plan envisages construction of 36 new hospitals, with contracts for 21 already signed, and raising the number of wharves from 101 to 124, in addition to work on two new airports, one of which will be in operation at Riyadh before the end of next year, the report said.

5416 kilometres of highways and roads were built during the year, bringing the total in Saudi Arabia to 51,000 kilometres.

Two new cement plants will start operating next year, adding a million tons each to the present total capacity of 6.6 million tons, with three more plants planned in an effort to meet locally a larger portion of massive construction needs, the report said.

Electric power production rose by 50 per cent during the year to 618 megawatts, including the 330 megawatts produced from desalination plants, the report said.

Meanwhile the kingdom came closer to achieving a reasonable proportion between the number of teachers and students, who now number 1.5 million, or slightly less than one fifth of the population.

The average is now one teacher per 18 students, with a ratio of one to eight in higher education, according to the report.

ILO predicts less productivity as world population grows older

GENEVA, Switzerland (A.P.) — Production will drop in many countries just after the turn of the century because of accelerating growth in the number of aged, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) forecast Monday.

In a summary for industrialised countries, the ILO said that Japan would be particularly hard hit by 2020, when about 20 per cent of its population will be 65 or over due to low birth rates and growing life expectancy, compared to seven per cent in 1980.

The summary cited a study by Naohiro Ogawa, which said Japan's gross national product growth — now at an annual five per cent — could drop to one per cent by 2020, as the proportion of working people drops. Moreover, the economy could experience negative growth, if present social insurance benefits were substantially improved, the study said.

The survey said other countries with a high percentage of aged population by 2020 will be Switzerland with 21.3 per cent, Sweden with 20.7 per cent, Finland with 19.8 per cent, West Germany with 19.2 per cent, Britain with 17.7 per cent and France with 17.4 per cent.

It said, however, that compared to Japan, the proportion of the aged would increase more slowly in these countries, as their ratio of old people to those of working age was already higher.

In the United States, the percentage would grow to 17.7 from the present 14.9, said the summary.

It recommended investing in automation to help offset the shortage of young workers. It also said that healthy older workers should be encouraged to work beyond the pensionable age.

Falklands crisis, Carrington resignation upset London financial markets

LONDON (R) — The London stock market and the pound sterling fell Monday as the Falkland Islands crisis upset London financial markets, while gold rose in nervous trading.

The resignation of Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington increased the worries in the markets, already concerned about the future of the British government and the spreading crisis caused by the dispute with Argentina.

Sterling dropped almost two cents to \$1.77 in early trading, then recovered, but fell again on news of the resignation to trade at \$1.7723 by early afternoon. It was also slightly weaker against continental currencies.

On the stock exchange, the Financial Times index of leading shares plunged 14.7 points to 356.3 and government bonds also fell as Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government sent a large naval force to the South Atlantic.

Laurie Milbank, a leading firm of bond dealers, told its customers: "The government's handling of the situation has now forced them into embarking on a precarious adventure. Thatcher's position depends on the success of these moves — and there will be no swift answers."

Gold's rise reflected both the Falklands crisis and a shortage of metal on the Zurich market, dealers said.

It jumped almost nine dollars to 338.35 dollars an ounce in early trading but was being traded later at \$337.90. It had closed in New York on Friday at \$329.50.

Foreign exchange dealers were divided over whether the Bank of England intervened in the market to support sterling, but they said that buying orders from Eastern Europe helped to stop the pound's slide.

Barclays Bank International said in a commentary that energetic intervention could be expected if the currency came under pressure and that nervous dealers were awaiting the reaction of U.S. markets.

Two weeks ago the pound was worth \$1.80 and dealers said sterling's weakness may have given

some strength to the U.S. currency Monday.

The dollar was quoted in Frankfurt at 2.4095 West German marks compared with 2.3962 in New York on Friday, and 1.9515 Swiss francs against 1.9395.

### Pravda calls on Soviet planners to concentrate on small industries

MOSCOW (R) — The Communist Party daily Pravda Monday called on Soviet planners to stop building gigantic factory complexes and concentrate on modernising small production centres instead.

In a commentary on the country's labour shortage, the newspaper said the huge complexes that have been in favour since the 1930s generally had chronic overmanning and drew away manpower from other important enterprises.

Pravda also questioned whether it was worthwhile pumping billions of roubles (dollars) into the new factory building projects which are still springing up all over the country.

It quoted a state planning expert as saying he had not seen a single major industrial building site in a two-week tour of West Germany and had discovered that investments were used more efficiently to modernise machinery inside existing buildings.

Enormous factory complexes with batteries of smoking chimneys have traditionally been presented as a symbol of wealth and progress in the Soviet Union.

But some Soviet analysts are now criticising the efficiency of the enormous combines and also pointing to the damage they often cause to the environment.

### LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices fell in reaction to the U.K. government's handling of its Falklands Islands conflict with Argentina and the resignation of the British foreign secretary, dealers said.

Selling interest was moderate but the market overreacted initially causing losses of up to three points in government bonds which were pared to just over two at the close. Equity leaders recorded double figure falls. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 15.2 to 555.8.

Gold's firming with the bullion price and North American stocks were quietly mixed.

Shares with Argentine interests to decline included bat industries down 15p at 413 after 408, Lloyds bank 23p off at 418 after 416 and Unilever 15p lower at 164p.

GEC lost 17p at 817 while falls of 8p and 12p were noted in ICI and B.P. respectively but Glaxo rose to 550p in after hours following interim results, having closed 8p off at 538p.

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

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## SPORTS

## Peru suffers a humiliating defeat at the hands of New York Cosmos

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey (R) — The Peruvian World Cup squad suffered a humiliating 5-1 defeat at the hands of New York Cosmos in a bad-tempered warm-up match in which three players were ordered off here Sunday night.

Cosmos' Johan Neeskens, a star of the Dutch 1974 and 1978 World Cup sides, was the first to be shown the red card when he appeared to punch Jaime Duarte on the stroke of halftime.

Neeskens' teammate Jeff Dur-

gan and Peruvian midfielder Roberto Rojas joined him in the dressing room in the 68th minute for fighting.

The Peruvians, who meet Italy, Poland and Cameroon in Group One of the World Cup finals in Spain, had no answer to former Italian international striker Giorgio Chinaglia, who scored two goals and had a hand in two others.

Paraguayan Julio Cesar Romero also scored twice for Cosmos, with newcomer Steve Moyers taking the tally to five.

Peru's only consolation was a first half penalty converted by Julio Cesar Uribe after he had been tripped by Brazilian Carlos Alberto.

Cosmos took the lead in the 22nd minute when Romero blasted a 22-metre drive past Peruvian goalkeeper Ramon Qui-

roga.

Uribe equalised from the penalty spot five minutes later but then the deadly Chinaglia stepped in to shoot Cosmos into a 3-1 interval lead.

In the 32nd minute he latched on to a perfect cross from Romero to knock a superb header past Quiroga and 12 minutes later he again beat the goalkeeper from close in after a pass from Iranian international defender Andranik Eskandarian.

The first half ended in a near brawl when Duarte sent Romero tumbling to the ground and Neeskens was shown the red card for retaliating against the Peruvian defender.

Cosmos went further ahead in the 61st minute when Romero converted a Chinaglia cross and substitute Moyers, who came on in the 70th minute, made it five.

## Aggressive Borg ousts Spain's Fernando Luna

MONTE CARLO (A.P.) — Bjorn Borg the No. 4 seed, playing aggressively at the net, ousted Spain's Fernando Luna 6-4, 6-3 Monday in a first-round match of the \$300,000 Monte Carlo Grand Prix tennis tournament.

All seven of the tournament's other seeded players see action for the first time Tuesday, including No. 1-seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia and Argentine Guillermo Vilas and Jose-Luis Clerc, the second and third seeds, respectively.

In other first-round matches Monday, Switzerland's Heinz Gunthardt defeated Andres Gomez of Ecuador 6-4, 2-6, 6-4.

It took Borg one hour and 20 minutes to post his straight sets victory over Luna, a 23-year-old ranked 79th.

It was the fourth straight sets victory for Borg, who won three

qualifying matches to enter the clay court tournament he already has won three times.

The 25-year-old Swede, ranked sixth, was forced to go through the qualifying round because of his refusal to play in at least 10 Grand Prix events this year.

## Games boycott unlikely, says chief

SYDNEY, Australia (A.P.) — A boycott of the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane by African countries is unlikely, the president of the Australian Commonwealth Games Association said Monday.

Leslie Martyn said he expected the issue to be resolved at a special meeting of the Commonwealth Games Federation in London on May 5.

Martyn said he would tour Africa and personally invite African countries to the games after the London meeting.

He said that Caribbean and Asian nations were expected to call for the exclusion of New Zealand at the games because of last year's tour of the South African Springbok rugby team.

## TENNIS TALK

## Your handicap in doubles

By Maureen Stalla

IF YOU recently lost a doubles match, chances are it was your partner's fault. It's also quite probable that he is your friend as well as your partner and you have many more matches together ahead of you. So the only solution is to be intellectual about it and protect his weaknesses. Whether he can't run, can't serve, can't return, can't smash, there is a strategy to ameliorate the situation.

First of all, don't frown at him (or her). This will intimidate him and make him more vulnerable than ever. After deciding to be cheerful at all costs, put him on the right side of the court. This way he will not have to hit backhand returns, backhand drives, smashes, or play pressure points. When you serve to the deuce court, he will be on that left side, of course, but that is only on alternate points. If his smash is bad, persuade him to get the ball back safely instead of trying to kill it.

Perhaps your partner is afraid of volley and he (or she) refuses to play the net. Part of the time you can use the one-up, one-back formation. You, of course are up attacking; he is back retrieving. When you serve, serve your best and stay back. Watch for your chance to make a lightning dash to the net. You must run up when your partner

makes a good shot and back to the baseline when his shot is weak. Know your partner. If the opponents hit weak shots to him, come up — his shot will probably be good. If they hit hard to him — stay back. Your constant moving will unnerve your opponents your elusive, peripatetic movements may be startling enough to earn some unfortunate errors.

The same strategy may help to compensate for the uninspired serves of your partner. If you can prove yourself a dangerous poacher; if you threaten yourself at every ball, they may feel pressured to make too good a shot and hit the return out. If you miss a few, your chances weren't too good, the first place with such a weak serve, and this way you worry your opponents. And worry, by the way, can be worth thirty points a game.

Sway back and forth. Never stand in the same place twice. Crouch, stand straight, bob and fidget. You will drive them crazy.

If your partner had too good of a time the night before, he may not be at his most energetic best. Tell him to stand back to receive serve and take his time. When his return is good, charge the net and put the ball away. When you are serving or receiving station him close to the net and far to the side (the more tired he is, the closer and the farther), the rest of the court is yours to cover.

## N. Zealand climbers scale Himalayan peak

KATMANDU, Nepal (A.P.) — A five-member New Zealand Him-

alayan expedition, led by Peter Meinally, of Huntley, conquered the 6,912-metre high Mt. Numbur in Northeastern Nepal on March 29, Nepal's ministry of tourism said Monday.

It was the first conquest of any Himalayan peak during the current pre-monsoon climbing season that started March 1. The season ends May 31.

The ministry said the expedition reached the top of the mountain through the southern ridge after pitching the base camp on March 11 at 4,545 metres and establishing camp-one on March 17 at 5,606 metres and camp-two on March 27 at 6,515 metres.

The 31-year-old team leader has reported it was "very cold and windy" when his team reached the summit in the afternoon of March 29, the ministry said.

## Niki Lauda wins

## U.S. Grand Prix

LONG BEACH, California (R) — Niki Lauda of Austria, driving a McLaren, won the U.S. Grand Prix (West) here Sunday with a time of one hour 58 minutes and 25.318 seconds for the 75.5 laps of the 3.42 kilometre track, according to a provisional results list.

## East German

## sets world record

EAST BERLIN (R) — East German weightlifter Joachim Kunz set a world lightweight record when he snatched 152.5 kilograms this weekend during an international tournament at Karl-Marx-Stadt, East German press reports Monday said.

## JVTC

## Jordanian Video Tape Centre

INTRODUCES

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Arthur  
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An American Werewolf in London  
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Night Hawks  
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Shogun  
Excalibre

Tess  
Tarzan the Apeman  
Escape to Victory  
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## TO LET - UNFURNISHED APARTMENT

Consisting of 2 bedrooms, salon, dining room, living room, kitchen and veranda, with central heating, garden, garage and telephone.

Location: University of Jordan residential area  
Please call tel. 36487, 39576

# Director-general of the French firm Calor visits Jordan as Bibars Industrial Corporation begins its production of household electric appliances under the Calor trademark



AMMAN — Engineer Daniel Humbert, director-general of the French company Calor, arrived in Amman this week for a visit to Jordan on the occasion of the beginning of the production by Bibars Corporation of household electric appliances in cooperation with Calor.

The Bibars Corporation, in presenting its first Calor products—childrens' washing machines, electric doorbells and several other products which are manufactured locally in accordance with the standard Calor specifications—hopes to have contributed to Jordan's economic progress, and to have offered Jordanian citizens and the citizens of the other Arab countries a national product made according to the highest level of advanced technology.

Calor products, which enjoy a widespread international reputation, include a large range of electric household appliances which provide modern man with a luxurious and happy life.

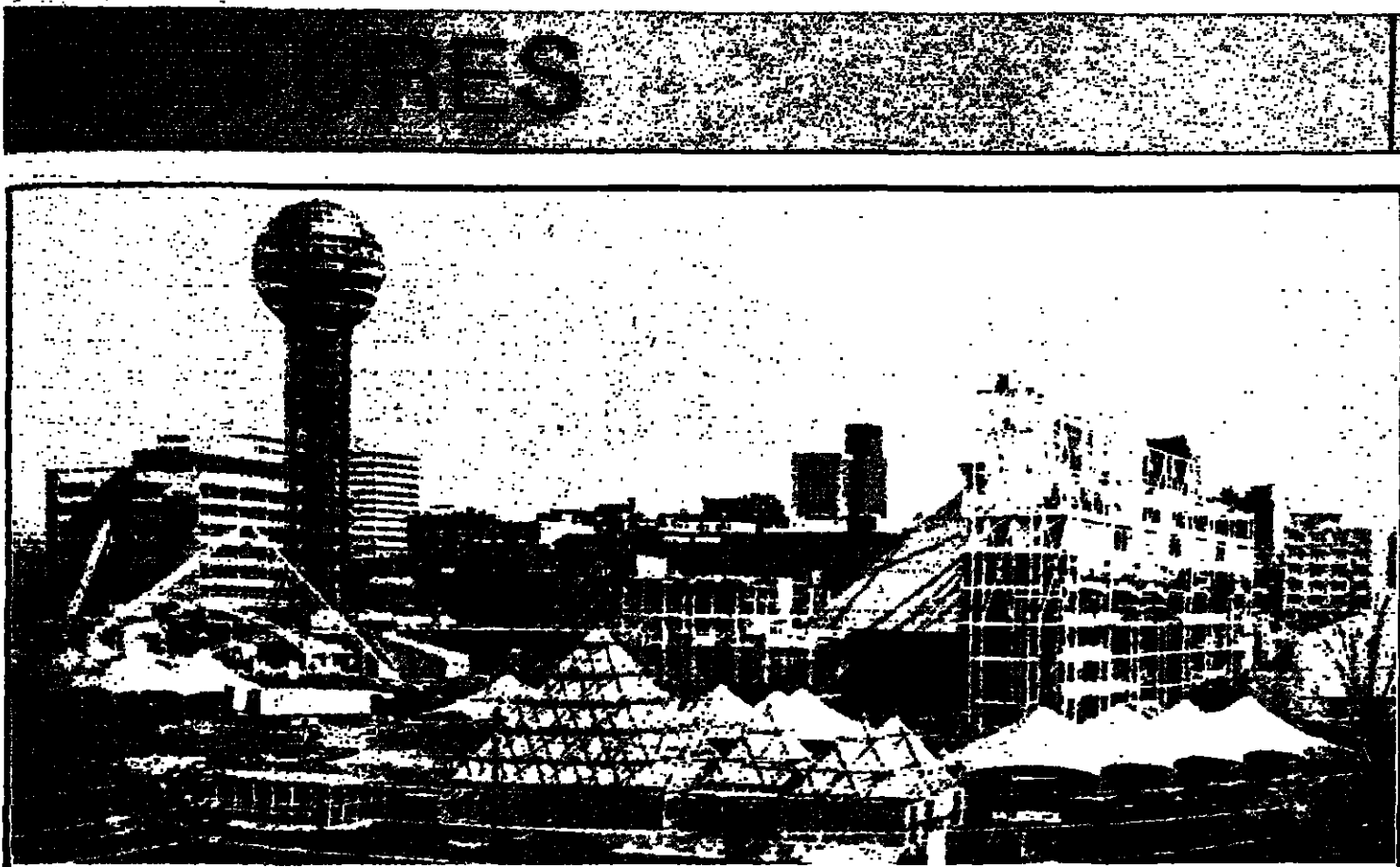
Bibars gave a reception on Monday at the Amman Marriott

Hotel in honour of Mr. Humbert. Many businessmen and people interested in economic affairs were invited to the reception.

**CALOR**







1982 World's Fair takes shape in Knoxville, Tennessee, with the fair's theme structure, the Sunsphere, upper left, towering

over the site. The fair begins May 1 and will run six months, closing Oct. 31.

## World Fair takes shape in Knoxville

By Michael J. Bandler

TWENTY-ONE NATIONS, representing five continents, will participate in the forthcoming 1982 World's Fair in Knoxville, Tennessee, from May through October.

The People's Republic of China is marking its first involvement in such an event since the government's formation soon after World War II.

The fair's theme is "Energy Turns the World."

The Chinese display will elucidate how that country is harnessing its natural resources for the development of its industry and technology. China's spectacular pavilion also will feature stones removed from the Great Wall, and audiovisual presentations will give visitors the illusion of standing on the wall itself.

Japan, another international participant, will offer descriptions of its efforts to develop and introduce alternative energy sources, and to

conserve energy. The Canadian pavilion will outline visually some of the country's most challenging energy projects, such as drilling for natural gas in the Canadian Arctic and for oil off the Newfoundland coast. A Canadian computer programme called Enersave, which provides instant information about the most cost-efficient methods of conserving energy, will also be on view. And the British exhibition will focus on the "post-oil" age, in which fossil fuel recovery and the development of synthetic fuels will be symbolised.

Other international participants include France, Italy, West Germany, Mexico, Australia, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Hungary, Panama and the Philippines, plus the European Economic Community, some of whose members will also be represented with their own national pavilions.

The Grand Kabuki Theatre of Japan will be one of numerous international performing arts ensembles that will entertain visitors to Knoxville during the run of the fair. Others include the Prague and Warsaw symphonies and the Ballet Folklorico of Mexico.

The fair's fundamental theme will be the subject of a World Energy Congress, to take place from May 23 to 27. Energy experts and government representatives from several dozen countries are expected to participate, to make alternative energy proposals and to issue formal findings through an international communiqué. Armand Hammer, chief executive of the Occidental Petroleum corporation, will chair the symposium.

--USICA

**JUMBLE** THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

UMPEL  
BALFE  
DOOHKE  
TALCOE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: DOWNY SORRY ELDEST PASTRY  
Answer: What a dictionary nut is never likely to be—AT A LOSS FOR WORDS

### THE BETTER HALF By Vinson

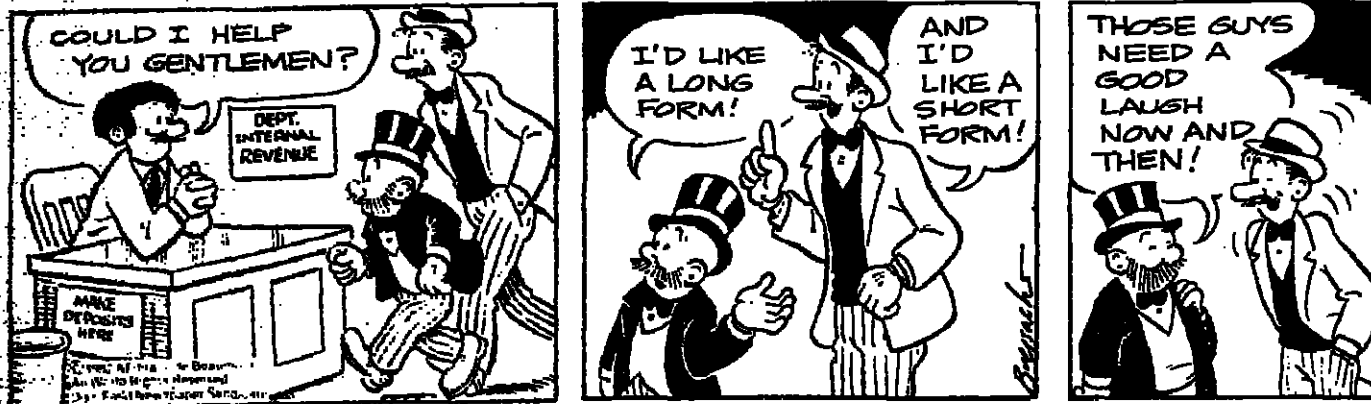


"If this were a money belt, you could carry all of Fort Knox in it."

### Peanuts



### Mutt 'n' Jeff



### Andy Capp



## AQU

### presents the 1982 CONTEST

The company has become the agent for a new line of products, whose name will be announced very soon. It is a commodity which can be used by men, women or children. It will be sold in all supermarkets, pharmacies and nouveaute shops. Its initials:

E.G. فاج

RUSH THE ANSWER!

Guess the name of the product and win one of 100 prizes! Write your name, address, and your guess, and mail them to us at P.O. Box 2952, Amman.

### Jordan Valley Authority INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS

The Jordan Valley Authority invites contractors who have experience in irrigation and water works to apply for prequalification for the construction of an irrigation project (about 300 ha.) in two different areas in the Jordan Valley.

The project comprises pumping water from the East Ghor Main Canal to irrigate the two areas by a pressurised pipe network. Farm turnouts shall be provided for each farm.

Forms of prequalification are available at the Irrigation Directorate of the Jordan Valley Authority.

Contractors who have already been qualified for Wadi Arab Irrigation Project and Southern Ghors Irrigation Project can participate in tendering. They do not need to fill the forms of prequalification.

Applications must be received not later than noon local time on April 15, 1982, and should be submitted in sealed envelope addressed to:

President  
Jordan Valley Authority  
P.O. Box No. 2769  
Amman, Jordan.

Omar Abdullah Dokhgan  
President

### FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, APR. 6, 1982

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day for thinking in terms of how you can best express yourself to others and advance in career matters. Be articulate with those who are able to help you in some way.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Add new activities to present ones and you can expand very quickly. The evening is fine for social meanderings.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Your business ideas are good, so put them in operation without delay for best results. Make your life happier.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You understand now what others expect of you and can please them easily. Show that you have a sense of humor.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good time for accomplishing a great deal of work and for employing a more efficient system.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Your ideas need intelligent handling in order to make them more creative and constructive. Relax at home tonight.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You have good ideas about handling home matters, so waste no time in putting them across. Sidestep a troublemaker.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have to exert more effort into your work to get ahead in career activities. Handle correspondence wisely.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Elevate your thoughts so that you can command a greater income in the days ahead. Take no risks with your savings.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have a good opportunity to advance today, so be quick in seizing it. Don't lose your temper with anyone.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Talk over your plans for the future with a trusted adviser before making an important decision. Express happiness.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A good day for being your gregarious self and seeking the company of as many persons as you can. Use common sense.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Put more effort into improving your standing in the community. An unexpected opportunity could come your way now.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who early in life will hit on the right philosophy to follow and this will bring much success later in life. Give a good academic education that is worthwhile and practical. Teach good manners.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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THE BRITISH COUNCIL presents

Cambridge Theatre Company

## The Taming of the Shrew

At the Palace of Culture, Sports City  
Tuesday 13 and Wednesday 14 April at 7 pm.

Tickets from the British Council or at the door:  
JD 2, JD 1.500 and 500 fills

The British Council acknowledges the kind cooperation of the Department of Culture and Fine Art.

## TIME

### The World News Magazine

CITY OF THREE FAITHS: Cover story on Jerusalem  
IN COLOUR: The Whitbread yacht race  
REAGAN'S DEADLY DILEMMA: How to control the atom without surrender  
GUNBOATS IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC: Britain and Argentina face a crisis  
NIGERIA: Crisis when the oil money stops

### Soon...

### The new management of the CRAZY HORSE

Will announce the opening of their newly renovated premises and look forward to serving you the best of German and Continental cuisine prepared by our German chef.

Crazy Horse  
Aqaba, tel. 5595

### THE Daily Crossword By Marie West

ACROSS

1 Highway exits  
6 Support  
10 Dam it!  
14 German sub  
15 Hawaiian island  
16 Anguilliform  
17 Stop talking  
20 WWII arena  
21 Copper  
22 Mourning  
23 Did a fall chore  
25 Scholars' goals  
26 Holy

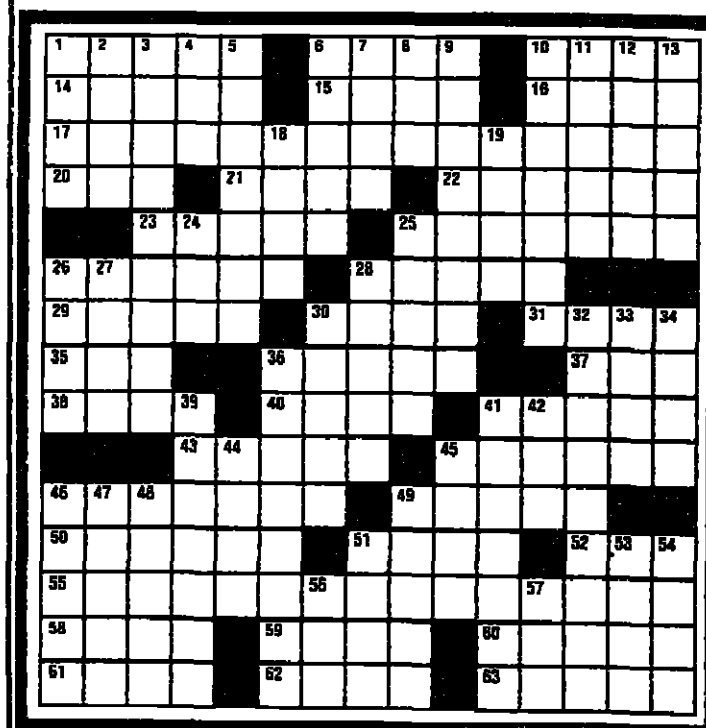
DOWN

29 Oscar or Tony  
30 Top military post: abbr.  
31 Coffee grind  
35 "In" thing  
36 Spiteful  
37 Id's restraint  
38 Scrutinized  
40 Gothic arch  
41 Appraises  
43 Chair designer  
45 The "100 Club"  
46 Postponed

33 "— a Kick Out of You"  
34 Affection  
36 Succeeds  
39 Impasse  
41 Election night data  
42 Literary anecdotes  
44 Pro votes  
45 Native of Nish  
46 Cul—  
47 Muse for Keats  
48 Romeo  
49 Aphids  
51 Soccer star from Brazil  
53 Other: Sp. Discard  
54 Once named  
57 Vastage

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS: 1. HIGHWAY, 2. SUPPORT, 3. DAM IT, 4. GERMAN SUB, 5. HAWAIIAN ISLAND, 6. ANGUILLIFORM, 7. STOP TALKING, 8. WWII ARENA, 9. COPPER, 10. MOURNING, 11. DID A FALL CHORE, 12. SCHOLARS' GOALS, 13. HOLY, 14. OSCAR OR TONY, 15. TOP MILITARY POST, 16. COFFEE GRIND, 17. "IN" THING, 18. SPITEFUL, 19. ID'S RESTRAINT, 20. SCRUTINIZED, 21. GOTHIC ARCH, 22. APPRAISES, 23. CHAIR DESIGNER, 24. THE "100 CLUB", 25. POSTPONED, 26. "— A KICK OUT OF YOU", 27. AFFECTION, 28. SUCCEEDS, 29. IMPASSE, 30. ELECTION NIGHT DATA, 31. LITERARY ANECDOTES, 32. PRO VOTES, 33. NATIVE OF NISH, 34. CUL—, 35. MUSE FOR KEATS, 36. ROMEO, 37. APHIDS, 38. SOCCER STAR FROM BRAZIL, 39. OTHER: SP. DISCARD, 40. ONCE NAMED, 41. VASTAGE.



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## WORLD

## East, West urge Britain, Argentina to settle crisis

LONDON (R) — East and West bloc countries urged Britain and Argentina Monday to settle the Falklands crisis peacefully.

Restraint was urged in several capitals as a large British naval fleet sailed for the South Atlantic islands which Argentina seized last Friday.

New Zealand broke off diplomatic relations with Argentina's military rulers and French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy said Britain had been put in an intolerable situation.

## Strategy pact with U.S. still valid, Sharon says

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon has said that the memorandum of understanding on strategic cooperation with the U.S. is in force and will be implemented soon. "I won't say whether that means in a few weeks or a few months," Mr. Sharon said.

He added that some parts of the memorandum are already being implemented — dealing with "subjects on which we previously were unable to make contact with the U.S."

Mr. Sharon was replying on a private member's bill presented at the Knesset on Friday, which provided that the memorandum of

understanding would be submitted to the Knesset for ratification within four weeks of the bill's adoption.

Mr. Sharon said in his reply that there was a Supreme Court ruling that Knesset ratification was not required for international agreements, and that the memorandum of understanding came under that head.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin interjected that U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig had informed him that the memorandum of understanding had not been suspended.

The bill was defeated by a tie vote of 51-51.

Argentine Ambassador Gerardo Jorge Schamis said on the same news programme: "We will see it through to the end. It is not an adventure, it is not an aggression. The Falklands Islands belong to Argentina. It has always been that way."

In Japan, government officials said Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki told the British ambassador that Japan would support Britain provided it did not resort to force.

The Delta Airlines plane landed in Havana an hour after it was hijacked south of Tampa, Florida, on a flight from Chicago.

It returned safely to Miami late Monday morning, an FAA spokesman said in Washington.

He said the pilot of the plane, carrying 96 passengers and a crew of seven on a flight from Chicago to Miami, had reported the incident by radio.

In Havana, a Cuban official would not comment on how many hijackers were taken into custody when the plane arrived. He said the passengers were allowed into the airport terminal for refreshments and to buy souvenirs.

The FAA spokesman said he believed all the passengers and crew had returned safely and were unharmed.

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## Carrington: Effortlessly successful politician

LONDON (R) — Until Argentine troops landed in the Falklands, Lord Carrington's political career was marked by apparently effortless success.

He achieved a place in history when he engineered a Rhodesian peace settlement within seven months of becoming foreign secretary in 1979.

A rich aristocrat, he served under every Conservative prime minister since Winston Churchill, and was among the cabinet colleagues closest to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

Admirers said Lord Carrington, 62, was of prime ministerial calibre himself. He fended off such ideas saying: "I can imagine no more awful job."

The remark characterised the unambitious image he cultivated while rising to the top of the Conservative Party and government.

The fury of some of his erstwhile supporters is now as powerful as the adulation in which they held him before.

When Mrs. Thatcher told parliament on Saturday how Argentina outflanked her government, Conservative right-wingers bayed for Lord Carrington's dismissal.

Only three years ago, the foreign secretary was being spoken of as a potential Nobel Peace Prize winner as a result of bringing about the creation of Zimbabwe.

His patient management of a conference in London which ended 14 years of war between white rebels and black guerrillas in the former British colony of Rhodesia seemed to confirm Mrs. Thatcher's belief that he had one of the shrewdest political brains in Britain.

The settlement brought him a national and international reputation for the first time.

He had given earlier proof of his formidable negotiating skills in 1971 when as defence minister he ended a stormy confrontation with Malta over British defence facilities.

Recently, Lord Carrington has been in the forefront of European Common Market efforts to help reach a Middle East settlement.

As a result of these, U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig was quoted by the Washington Post recently as calling him a "duplicitous bastard."

As a hereditary peer, Lord Carrington spent all of his political career in the House of Lords, becoming a junior minister for the first time in 1951.

Monday's eruption also was described as mild, Mr. Adams said monitoring equipment recorded "enormous" seismic activity at the time, although it later calmed down.

Geologists considered the recent blasts a continuation of an eruptive phase that began with steam and ash eruptions March 19 and 20, said another geologist.

After Sunday night's eruption, the National Weather Service issued a flash flood watch for a 24-kilometre radius around the volcano.

Sunday's and Monday's eruptions shot a cloud of steam and ash into the sky, although the ash quickly dissipated.

The USGS immediately dispatched a plane to the volcano, but the spokesman said thick clouds made it unlikely scientists would see much.

At its peak, about 9 p.m. (05 GMT), the plume reached 8,530 metres above sea level — almost 6.5 kilometres — above the mountain's 2,506 metre crater rim.

Heat and volcano debris from the March 19 eruption melted snow in the volcano's crater, generating a mudflow which eventually sent a wall of water down the Toutle River and prompted the temporary evacuations of about 60 residents.

The low-frequency volcanic earthquakes which normally precede eruptions of St. Helens did not begin until early Sunday evening, said a seismologist.

But, like other commentators in both the English and Afrikaans language press, the editorial writer warned of the danger that a large slice of Afrikanerdom — which makes up 60 per cent of the country's white population — would rally to Dr. Treurnicht's strict apartheid banner.

The Sunday Times, however, predicted that what it described as Dr. Treurnicht and his ostriches would not prosper in their designs. "When all is said and done," it said, "it is the prime minister, not Dr. Treurnicht, who will be truly tested in the weeks ahead."

A leading article in the Sunday Times said the formation of a new party was both good and bad news. Bad because what it called the *verkramp* (hardline) "hoo-

pla" which accompanied its creation might give an impression both inside and outside South Africa that organised bigotry was a viable people's movement.

"Good because the existence of a sizeable opposition on the right may serve to nudge the ruling National Party, purged of most of its paralyzing verkrampes, into a more determined pursuit of enlightened reform," The Sunday Times said.

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## Falklanders display anger, despair, resentment over Argentine invasion

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentine reporters in the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands have found anger, despair and resentment among the inhabitants over Friday's military occupation of the remote British colony.

The 1,800 islanders, who are of British descent, made no attempt to conceal their feelings in a series of interviews conducted before the restrictions imposed by the occupation authorities Sunday.

"My name's Mickey Mouse—when are you all going home," one defiant Falklander repeatedly told some of the 60 Argentine reporters who were flown into the capital, Port Stanley, at the weekend.

"It's made a complete mess of our lives," said an elderly resident in a television interview. His voice cracking with emotion he added: "We have lived here peacefully all our lives and we hoped to finish our lives in the same way."

The military occupation authorities later confined the islanders to their homes and in a series of communiques read out on the local radio station announced penalties for dissent against Argentine rule.

The communiques said islanders who stepped outside their homes would be liable to 15 days imprisonment and jail terms of up to 60 days would be imposed on anyone who showed disrespect to the invaders.

The delegations—from Morocco, the Ivory Coast, Senegal, Tunisia, Liberia, Mauritius, the Central African Republic, Somalia and Zaire—object to the admission to the OAU of the Polisario Front's self-declared Saharan Democratic Republic (SDR).

Senegalese Labour Minister Alioune Diagne told reporters the SADR's labour commission, was invalid because the necessary two-thirds of the organisation's 51 member nations were not present.

Only 29 delegations heard Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe open the conference on labour and related social matters with an appeal for unity.

"We cannot, given the urgency of the issues at stake, afford the luxury of division and bickering on matters that are not intrinsically germane to this session of the labour commission," he said.

Morocco led a 19-nation walk-out at an OAU meeting in Addis Ababa in February when Secretary-General Edem Kodjo admitted the SADR as the org-

anisation's 51st member, after 26 African states had granted it diplomatic recognition.

The Polisario Front has been fighting Morocco since 1975 for control of the former Spanish territory of the Western Sahara.

After the opening session, the ministerial meeting was adjourned while a team of experts put the finishing touches to a report drafted during preliminary technical meetings last week.

The nine dissenting countries boycotted the earlier sessions. They said they would send a message to OAU Chairman Daniel arap Moi, the Kenyan president, asking him to suspend the conference.

"It is a fact that there much fewer than the required 34 member states present. We stand for legality and are quite firm about the rules being respected," Mr. Diagne told reporters.

The Salisbury conference is the third OAU ministerial meeting, including that in Addis Ababa, to be marred by the dispute over the SADR.

A meeting of information ministers was adjourned in the Senegalese capital of Dakar last month when 13 countries, led by Algeria, walked out in protest at Senegal's refusal to allow Polisario delegates to attend.

The procession officially launched two weeks of festivities marking the twin 200th anniversaries of the Chakri Dynasty, of which King Bhumibol Adulyadej is the ninth ruler, and of the founding of Bangkok as the national capital.

Tens of thousands of cheering Thais lined the river banks as King Bhumibol, Queen Sirikit and other members of the royal family were rowed down the river in gilded swan-necked barges.

But one of the best viewing sites for the 3.5 kilometre procession, a major bridge under which the barges passed, was closed to spectators in deference to the Thai custom that no one should be above the monarch.

More than 2,000 navy oarsmen, specially trained during the past two months and wearing vivid traditional costumes, rowed the barges.

After leaving the vessels near the grand palace, the royal family presided over a ceremony proclaiming King Rama I, the founder of the dynasty, as "King Rama the Great."

The spectacle, which cost about \$500,000 according to bicentennial officials, will be repeated next Monday although without the royal family.

West led his fourth-best heart and declarer captured East's jack with the queen. Declarer could count six tricks in the major suits, so he needed only three from the minors to fulfill his contract. Dummy's good five-card diamond suit proved to be more than declarer could resist. A diamond to the jack lost to the ace, and a heart came back. The ten of hearts lost to the king, and West forced out declarer's remaining stopper. When the ten of diamonds did not come down, declarer could muster no more than eight tricks. The defenders scored three heart tricks and their two minor-suit aces.

Declarer allowed dummy's diamond length to divert him from his main purpose—making nine tricks. With six tricks in the bag after the heart lead, he needed only three more for his game, and there was a sure-fire method of establishing them: going after clubs first. There was no way the suit could fail to produce three tricks.

Had declarer tackled clubs, virtue would have been doubly rewarded. After winning the ace of clubs, West could not continue the attack on hearts without giving declarer a third trick in the suit. No matter what he returned, declarer would have time to drive out the ace of diamonds and make two overtricks.

North showed his good hand by first bidding his suit and then jump raising his partner's first-bid suit. With so much of his values in the unbid suit, South wisely elected to sign off in three no trump.

When you have to develop tricks, it is tempting to go after your longer suit first. But what you really should be looking for is the suit that you can develop for the number of tricks you need for your contract!

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	1 ♠	Pass
1 ♣	Pass	3 ♣	Pass
3 NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead: Four of ♣.

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

WEST EAST  
♠ A Q  
♥ 5 3  
♦ K Q J 9 5  
♣ J 10 4 3

WEST EAST  
♥ 7 3  
♦ K 9 7 4 2  
♣ 4 3  
♠ A 8 7 6

SOUTH  
♠ K J 10 9  
♥ A Q 10  
♦ 6 2  
♣ K Q 5 2

## Boycotts disrupt OAU conference in Salisbury

SALISBURY (R) — Nine countries boycotted an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) labour ministers' conference in Salisbury Monday in protest against the presence of the Algerian-backed Polisario Front.

The delegations—from Morocco, the Ivory Coast, Senegal, Tunisia, Liberia, Mauritius, the Central African Republic, Somalia and Zaire—object to the admission to the OAU of the Polisario Front's self-declared Saharan Democratic Republic (SDR).

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♠ K J 10 9  
♥ A Q 10  
♦ 6 2  
♣ K Q 5 2

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## MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

## Cairo urges U.S. to recognise PLO

CAIRO (A.P.) — The United States should recognise the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to help push the Middle East conflict toward a peaceful settlement, the government radio said Monday.

The radio commentary said a shift in U.S. policy could bring peace to the region. The United States refuses to talk to the PLO saying that the organisation should recognise Israel first. "Egypt firmly believes the Palestinian issue is the core of the Middle East problem, and that there can be no (comprehensive) peace without solving it," the radio said.

The commentary argued that the oppressive policies of Israel in the occupied Arab lands can only breed more violence.

Armenian leader pledges allegiance to Turkish state

ISTANBUL (A.P.) — Armenian patriarch Shmork Kaloustian met with Governor Nevzat Ayaz and pledged his community's allegiance to the Turkish state, an Armenian spokesman said Monday.

The spokesman, Dr. Karabet Arman, said the religious leader sought the meeting with the governor to "relay the Armenian community's best wishes" to the local authorities. Some 50,000 ethnic Armenians live in Turkey, mostly in Istanbul. Many of them reportedly have become restless following a wave of assassinations against Turkish diplomats by secret Armenian terror groups. At least 20 Turkish diplomats have died in the Armenian terror campaign in Europe, Middle East and Australia since 1973.

Armenian gunmen say they are taking revenge for the massacre of 1.5 million Armenians in World War I by Ottoman Turks.

Evren arrives in Vienna